

JPRS-KAR-84-063

19 October 1984

Korean Affairs Report

KULLOJA

No. 1, January 1984



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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Except where indicated otherwise in the table of contents the following is a complete translation of the monthly theoretical journal of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party published in Pyongyang.

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KIM IL-SONG: NEW YEAR'S ADDRESS

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1 Jan 84 pp 2-7

We ring in the New Year 1984, a year filled with hope, as we ring out the old year, a year of creation and construction that has brilliantly adorned once again the history of the prosperous fatherland.

I extend warm greetings to all of the people--our heroic working class and cooperative peasantry, intrepid officers and men of the People's Army and People's Security Forces, and working intellectuals--who have embarked on the route of the first march of the New Year with an ever more heightened faith, holding new hopes and aspirations.

As we greet the New Year, I send militant greetings to south Korea's revolutionaries, youth and students, patriotic democratic personalities, and people of all strata, who are staunchly fighting, undaunted even amid the harsh suppression and persecution of the U.S. imperialists and the military fascist elements, for national sovereign rights, democracy, and fatherland reunification.

I send New Year's greetings to the 700,000 Korean residents in Japan and all the other overseas compatriots who, demonstrating the pride and glory of being the overseas citizens of chuche Korea, are dynamically struggling for the growth and prosperity of our nation and the independent peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

The year 1983 has been a meaningful year in which a great advance was registered in our people's struggle for socialist construction.

Last year, amid the heightened political fervor of all of our people and the warm wishes of the people of the world we celebrated in an impressive manner the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Through the events held in celebration of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the republic we demonstrated the invincible strength of our people firmly united around the Korean Workers Party and the government of the republic and the genuine superiority of the socialist system of our country, and further strengthened the might of our republic. Last year, with politicoideological work energetically launched to suit

the realistic demands of the developing revolution, a new turnaround occurred in the ideological features and way of work of working people, and the whole society came to be filled to overflowing with the revolutionary ethos of struggling, with total dedication, for the sake of the party and the revolution, for the sake of the fatherland and the people.

Last year our heroic working class and all of the working people infinitely faithful to the party and the revolution, energetically launching the movement for the creation of a new march speed of socialist construction, "the speed of the '80s," brought about a great upsurge on all fronts of socialist economic construction. Construction projects were energetically launched everywhere in the country for conquering nature and erecting creations in edifice for the ages, such as the construction of No 3 Ore Dressing Plant of the Komdok Mining Complex, the construction of Namp'o floodgate and the reclamation of tideland, and the task was successfully pushed for the realization of modernization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy. By the devoted labor struggle of working people production capacities were extensively increased in various branches of the people's economy such as industry and agriculture, production grew at a high rate of speed, and foundations of the socialist self-reliant national economy were more thoroughly consolidated.

I offer warm thanks to all of the people such as the workers, the peasants, the soldiers, and the working intellectuals who, loftily upholding the line and policy of the party, launched a dynamic struggle and performed brilliant exploits in socialist construction last year.

Last year our party and the government of the republic, launching positive external activities and developing at a high stage the relations of friendship and cooperation with many countries of the world such as the fraternal socialist countries and the nonaligned nations, further consolidated our country's external relations and contributed greatly to hastening the cause of independent-ization of the whole world.

As we greet the New Year, I send warm congratulations and greetings to the progressive peoples and friends of the world who are positively supporting and encouraging our people's revolutionary cause.

Comrades,

The year 1984 is the final year of the Second Seven-Year Plan, and this year we are faced with the glorious task to bring about a new turnaround in socialist economic construction.

This year, energetically stepping up socialist economic construction, we must successfully occupy the heights of the Second Seven-Year Plan and register an epoch-making advance in realizing the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction in the 1980s.

The central task of this year's socialist economic construction is to energetically step up capital construction on the 5-district front, to

operate all factories and enterprises with full load, to improve by far the standard of living for the people. This year, energetically launching 5-district front construction--the Sunch'on district front, the Anju district front, the Ch'ongjin district front, the Namp'o district front, and the Hamhung district front--we must open up firm prospects which will make it possible to realize ahead of schedule the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction, and making production grow at a high rate of speed with all branches of the people's economy operating factories and enterprises with full load and effecting an epoch-making improvement of the standard of living for the people, must make the superiority of the socialist system displayed to the hilt.

This year the branch on which we must concentrate firepower in socialist economic construction is the coal industry.

Coal is food for our country's chuche industry, and to quickly increase coal production constitutes a breakthrough in successfully carrying out all the economic tasks. Only by amply producing and insuring coal is it possible for all branches of the people's economy to normalize production and overfulfill this year's people's economic plan.

This year, holding aloft the slogan that the task of the first order, the second order, and the third order is all to increase coal production, we must focus efforts on the coal industry and bring about a new upsurge in coal production.

The coal industry branch must extensively improve and expand the Anju district coal mines and the Sunch'on district, the Kangdong district, and the northern district coal mines, all rich in deposits, and giving priority to stripping and tunneling at all coal mines and positively realizing the comprehensive mechanization of pit operations, must decisively increase coal production. State economic organs must organize economic work on the principle of subordinating everything to coal production, and the whole country, grappling with the task, must positively support the coal mines in material and technical terms, in terms of labor. All branches of the people's economy must deliver to the coal mines with priority the facilities and materials necessary for coal production, and party organizations and people's administration organs at all levels must direct keen attention to improving the daily necessities supply work for the coal miners.

To quickly increase electric power production is one of the important tasks arising in this year's economic construction. The power production branch, timely inspecting and repairing the currently existing power plants, must operate them with full load, and enhancing their efficiency, maximally increase power production, on the one hand, and positively struggle to increase still more new power production capacities. We must step up and quickly complete the expansion projects of the Pukch'ang Thermal Power Plant and Pyongyang Thermal Power Plant, and go forward to energetically push ahead with the construction of new power plants such as the Wiwon Power Plant and T'aech'on Power Plant, the Ch'ongjin Thermal Power Plant and Anju Thermal Power Plant.

Today to satisfactorily produce and insure iron and steel materials arises as an urgent demand for the developing people's economy. The metal industry branch, thoroughly organizing chuche-oriented iron-making, steel-making bases and positively introducing new technologies, must further develop the iron production method using our country's fuel. Energetically pushing ahead with the expansion projects of the Kim Ch'aek Iron Complex and the Kangson Steel Complex and building new modern metal processing factories, we must strive to produce still more of iron and steel materials of various kinds and specifications and second-stage metal processing goods to meet the growing needs of the people's economy.

We must quickly increase nonferrous metal production and develop nonferrous metal processing work. Commendably readjusting and strengthening the smelteries and increasing their extraction rate, we must positively increase nonferrous metal production at the currently existing smelteries, and step up and quickly complete the construction of Tanch'on Smeltery. Thoroughly organizing nonferrous metal processing bases and satisfactorily solving scientific and technological questions arising in nonferrous metal processing, we must produce still more of quality nonferrous metal processing goods.

In order to quickly increase the production of iron and steel materials and nonferrous metals, the mining branch must commendably work. The mining branch, energetically launching the struggle to increase mineral production, must satisfactorily supply iron ore and various kinds of nonferrous metal ore to iron mills, steel mills, and smelteries.

This year the working class of the construction branch is faced with the heavy task to successfully insure 5-district front construction and energetically step up nature-remaking projects such as the construction of Namp'o floodgate and the reclamation of tideland. The construction branch, without fragmenting its strength but in a proper sequential order, must carry out construction intensively, and improving the mechanization standard of construction operations and boldly introducing an advanced execution method, must improve the quality of construction and strive to move up the deadline for the start of operation of the plants under construction. The machine industry branch and the building materials industry branch must responsibly insure the construction material such as construction equipment and plant facilities and cement necessary for 5-district front construction and nature-remaking projects, and all branches of the people's economy must positively help 5-district front construction and nature-remaking projects.

In order to successfully insure the intense battle of this year's socialist economic construction, transportation, which is the drive of the people's economy, must firmly take the lead. The railway transport branch must increase the production of locomotives and freight cars and reinforce the rail track, and positively stepping up railway electrification and new rail track construction projects, must quickly increase transportation capacities, and improve transport organization and command. Truck transportation and water-borne transportation must be developed further together with railway transportation, and the three-fold transport guideline of the part must be thoroughly implemented.

Our party has set forth the guideline for making in a year or two an epoch-making improvement of the standard of living for the people. This year, putting great efforts into the production of mass consumption goods, we must lift the material and cultural life of the people onto a one-notch higher standard.

In order to quickly improve the standard of living for the people, we must make a great revolution in light industry. The light industry branch, operating light industry factories such as textile mills and corn processing plants with full load, must produce still more of various kinds of daily necessities and processed foodstuffs and improve by far the quality of light industry products. The chemical industry branch, producing large quantities of light industry raw materials such as chemical fibers and synthetic resins, must timely deliver them to light industry factories.

The best method of solving the question of people's supplementary foodstuffs is catching a lot of fishes and supplying them. The fisheries branch, establishing a scientific fishing system and positively launching a fishing battle, must catch still more of fishes, and without wasting the fishes that have been caught, commendably process them by various methods and supply them to the people.

This year is a meaningful year marking the 20th anniversary of the publication of the theses on the socialist agrarian question. By further consolidating and developing the socialist rural economic system this year and bringing about a new change once again in agricultural production, we must make the great vitality of the theses on the socialist agrarian question displayed to the hilt. The rural economic branch must improve the standard of mechanization for agricultural production work and further increase the amounts of chemical fertilizer and organic fertilizer applied, to suit the demands of the chuche farming method, and conducting all farming work in scientific and technological terms, occupy the 10 million tons of grain height without fail, and producing still more of meat, eggs, and fruits, amply supply them to the people.

This year, extensively building dwellings in the urban and rural areas, we must more satisfactorily solve the working people's housing question.

This year we must decisively improve the guidance and management of the people's economy.

We must strive to make all branches of the people's economy closely combine party political work and economic organizational work and correctly blend collective guidance and unitary command in accordance with the demands of the Taean work system, and thoroughly realizing unified, detailed planning and correctly implementing the independent economic accounting system, conduct economic management more scientifically, rationally. The economic guidance functionaries, by more thoroughly laying the groundwork for economic organizational work and responsibly exercising production command and by making all factories and enterprises operate with full load and normalize production on a high standard, must strive to make them fulfill the

people's economic plan without fail by the day, by the ten-day period, by the month, by the quarter.

The eighth plenary meeting of the Sixth Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party has appealed to all of the party members and working people to vigorously launch in unison into the struggle to successfully fulfill this year's people's economic plan. I firmly believe that all of our party members and working people, loftily upholding the militant appeal of the Party Central Committee and launching a heroic struggle, will bring about a new turnaround in socialist economic construction this year.

Comrades,

We greet the New Year in an environment in which the world situation is very complex.

On account of the aggression and war machinations of the imperialists which are becoming blatant, the international state of tension is intensifying extremely, and the danger of another world war is growing daily.

Today our revolution is running into the grave challenge of the enemies. The U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet gang are further intensifying their military aggression machinations against our people, and they are frenziedly raising an anticommunist, anti-republic ruckus.

Our people are faced with the solemn task to beat back the outrageous challenge of the enemies, resolutely defend the dignity and sovereign rights of the nation, and develop our revolution onto a higher stage.

In order to energetically push ahead with our revolution amid today's complex and tense situation, it is imperative to hold aloft the revolutionary banner of the chuche ideology, and further strengthen our revolutionary force politicoideologically. The chuche ideology is our revolution's guiding banner, and the strength of our people united and solidarized on the basis of the chuche ideology is invincible. All party members and working people, thoroughly armed with the chuche ideology and firmly united around the Party Central Committee, must resolutely protect and carry through the line and policy of the party and go forward to dynamically fight for the victory of the chuche revolutionary cause.

We are living in an era of revolution, in an era of struggle. He who makes revolution, the more the situation is complex and the more the desperate machinations of counterrevolution intensify, the more he must maintain his revolutionary spirit and the more he must struggle with strenuous exertions. All party members and working people, courageously overcoming all kinds of obstacles and barriers with a firm faith in victory and resolute fighting spirit, must keep up continuing innovation, continuing advance, and as befits people living in the era of revolution, militantly work and live, repudiating indolence and laxity.

The prevailing situation calls upon us to further heighten our revolutionary vigilance and firmly maintain an intense, dynamic posture at all times.

All of the people must sharply watch the reckless aggression and vicious provocation machinations of the enemies which are becoming increasingly blatant day by day, and be completely prepared to actively cope with any surprise situation.

Officers and men of the People's Army and People's Security Forces, strengthening their frontier duty service, must timely unearth and smash the aggression machinations of the enemies, and defend impregvably the outposts of the fatherland. Party organizations, commanding officers, and political functionaries of the People's Army, by commendably conducting party political work to suit the demands of the prevailing situation and thoroughly carrying out the training task for the new educational year, must strengthen the combat preparedness and combat strength of their units in every way.

Members of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia and Red Youth guards, positively participating in military training while admirably carrying out their basic revolutionary task, must still better attain their military technical preparedness and thoroughly defend their work site and neighborhood.

Public security personnel must reliably protect the gains of the revolution and the life and property of the people against enemy spies and their sabotage machinations, and thoroughly maintain the safety and social order of the rear.

On account of the vicious plot to create "two Koreas" and machinations to provoke another war of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet gang, a great barrier is being created in the way of fatherland reunification. In order to beat back all kinds of obstruction machinations of the enemies and hasten the independent peaceful reunification of the fatherland, we must struggle more dynamically. This year, all the Korean compatriots in the North, the South, and overseas, by firmly uniting under the banner of fatherland reunification, regardless of the difference in ideologies and systems, party affiliations and political beliefs and by resolutely struggling against the plot to create "two Koreas" and machinations to provoke another war of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, must bring about a new advance in attaining the fatherland reunification cause.

To oppose the war machinations of the imperialists and struggle for world peace in the international arena is the invariable external policy of our party and the government of the republic. Our party and the government of the republic, this year too, holding aloft the banner of sovereignty, friendship, and peace, shall positively struggle to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with various countries of the world, and firmly uniting with all progressive peoples of the world aiming for the independent stand and attitude, check and frustrate the machinations to build up aggressive armed forces and machinations to provoke another war of the imperialists, and maintain the peace and security of the world.

Today, very complex and tense though the world situation is, the general trend is changing more and more to the advantage of our revolution.

There shall always be victory and glory on the road ahead for our people who are fighting for the just revolutionary cause under the correct leadership of the Korean Workers Party.

Let one and all, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the chuche ideology and firmly united around the Party Central Committee, go forward to fight dynamically in order to beat back the enemy's aggression and war machinations, firmly defend the sovereign rights of the nation and gains of the revolution, and win a still greater victory in socialist construction.

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CSO: 4109/010

LET US ENERGETICALLY LAUNCH THE STRUGGLE TO BREAK THROUGH THE FIVE FRONTS OF SOCIALIST ECONOMIC CONSTRUCTION

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1 Jan 84 pp 8-12

[Text] The important struggle task of socialist economic construction set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his New Year's Address is breaking through 5 fronts this year.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, based on his scientific analysis of the concrete state of our country's economic development in the present period and its prospects, has enunciated the 5 fronts of socialist economic construction into which efforts must be put this year, and set forth the militant task for breaking through these fronts with an all-party, all-people struggle.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"This year, energetically launching 5-district front construction--the Sunch'on district front, the Anju district front, the Ch'ongjin district front, the Namp'o district front, and the Hamhung district front--we must open up firm prospects which will make it possible to realize ahead of schedule the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction, and making production grow at a high rate of speed with all branches of the people's economy operating factories and enterprises with full load and effecting an epoch-making improvement of the standard of living for the people, must make the superiority of the socialist system displayed to the hilt."
(Book "New Year's Address," 1 January 1984, p 4)

The struggle task enunciated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for breaking through the 5 fronts of socialist economic construction is a militant program for strengthening the nation's economic might in every way by bringing about an upsurge once again in socialist construction in the new year, and a banner of encouragement energetically inspiring the entire party and all of the people to realize the grand 10 major prospective targets put forward by the historic Sixth Party Congress.

To break through the 5 fronts with a ceaseless upsurge in production and construction is a crucial struggle task for the successful realization

of the people's economic plan of this year, the final year in the fulfillment of the Second Seven-Year Plan and of the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction.

In the present period, to break through the 5 fronts of socialist economic construction has above all decisive significance in creating new production capacities which will make it possible to successfully carry out the major task of economic construction in the 1980s.

Under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song our people have energetically launched the struggle to implement the economic construction task set forth by the Sixth Party Congress, and as a result, scored a great success in strengthening the nation's economic foundations. The brilliant success scored by our people amid the sweeping flames of socialist economic construction proves positively once again the might of the invincible unity and solidarity of the party and the masses of people, the correctness of our party's economic policy, and the sagacity of the leadership of our party which has led economic construction to straight victory. This also shows graphically the high developmental speed of our country's socialist economic construction and our nation's economic might.

The success which we have scored in socialist economic construction is great, but in order to realize the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction in the 1980s, we must make the production of major industrial products and agriculture continue to grow at a high rate of speed, bringing about a ceaseless upsurge in production and construction.

In order to successfully carry out this difficult and enormous task, it is imperative to reinforce the currently existing production facilities of factories and enterprises on the one hand and decisively increase production capacities, building still more of new modern factories and enterprises. Only by energetically stepping up major plant construction projects and creating new production capacities is it possible to successfully occupy the major heights such as the 15 million tons of steel height, the 120 million tons of coal height, and the 1.5 billion meters of cloth height, and make the production of the processing industry branch grow at a high rate of speed.

The 5 fronts of socialist economic construction are the central links into which our party is putting efforts in order to create new production capacities, and as such, illuminate the direction of capital construction for realizing the grand 10 major prospective targets.

To go forward to step up major plant construction projects, focusing firepower on the 5 fronts of this year's socialist economic construction, makes it possible to successfully create production capacities aimed at realizing the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction in key industrial branches such as the metal and chemical industries.

Only by focusing efforts on the 5 fronts of socialist economic construction and going forward to positively step up major plant construction projects is it possible to expand, readjust, and reinforce the heavy industry bases and

further strengthen the material and technical foundations of the heavy industry. This, in the final analysis, by expediting the development of the key heavy industry branch, constitutes an important guarantee which makes it possible to insure a high rate of speed of expanded reproduction in all branches of the people's economy. This, also by rapidly developing the heavy industry branch which positively serves the production of consumption materials, makes a new turnaround brought about in increasing the production of light industry products, in modernizing the rural economy, in improving the standard of living for the people.

The question of rapidly increasing the production of heavy industry and light industry products and agriculture depends importantly, in the final analysis, on thoroughly organizing the heavy industry base, and the task of expanding production capacities of the key industrial branch in the present period comes to be successfully realized through major plant construction projects on the 5 fronts.

Thus making it possible to create enormous production capacities for realizing the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction is precisely where the importance of the struggle to break through the 5 fronts lies.

To break through the 5 fronts of socialist economic construction also has important significance in further consummating the branch structures of the people's economy and in strengthening the self-reliant nature and chuche character of the economy.

It is the indispensable demand of socialist economic construction to continue to consummate the branch structures of the people's economy as the scope of the economy grows and science and technology develop.

Only by creating a lot of new industrial branches which rely on one's own raw materials and further readjusting and reinforcing the production processes of the industrial sector and by further consummating the branch structures of industry is it possible to still better insure the balance between branches, between intrabranches and achieve a high rate of speed of economic development. Again, only by so doing is it possible to further strengthen the self-reliant nature and chuche character of the economy and go forward to thoroughly consolidate the nation's material and technical foundations.

Today when the struggle for realizing the chucheization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy is energetically under way, if the branch structures of the people's economy are to be further consummated, it is imperative to energetically launch the struggle to break through the 5 fronts of socialist economic construction and bring about new leap forward and innovation in major plant construction projects.

The struggle to break through the 5 fronts of socialist economic construction, precisely by readjusting and reinforcing various branches of the people's economy such as the metal industry, the coal industry, and the chemical industry and further strengthening them with new production bases, makes it possible to develop industry in a many-sided way and decisively expand and

strengthen raw material and fuel bases. It makes it possible for the metal industry branch to supplement and consummate certain parts of the production processes and still better insure the balance between iron-making, steel-making, and rolling processes, and register a great advance in the production of second-stage metal processing goods. When stepping up capital construction by the method of annihilation battle, it is possible to positively introduce a new metallurgical method relying on our country's fuel and quickly increase the production of iron and steel materials, and strengthen the self-reliant nature and chuche character of the metal industry.

Once a new chemical industry base is organized with efforts put into the Sunch'on district front and the Hamhung district front and already existing chemical plants are readjusted and reinforced, our chemical industry will come to develop more quickly into a chucheized, modernized chemical industry which, relying on our own raw materials and fuel, produces and insures various chemical products necessary for economic development and people's life.

This shows that the struggle to break through the 5 fronts of socialist economic construction indeed makes it possible to further consummate the branch structures of the people's economy for achieving a higher rate of speed of economic development and bring about a great turnaround in strengthening its self-reliant nature and chuche character.

To break through the 5 fronts of socialist economic construction also has great significance in laying sound foundations for realizing the modernization of the people's economy.

To realize the modernization of the people's economy along with its chucheization and scientization is the strategic line our party invariably maintains in socialist, communist economic construction.

In order to modernize the people's economy, it is imperative to remold backward technologies of all branches into developed technologies and realize the comprehensive mechanization and automation of production. How to realize the modernization of the people's economy is, in the final analysis, related importantly to how to insure the necessary material and technical means. When amply insuring modern material and technical means relying on the nation's sound economic foundations, it is possible to realize the modernization of the people's economy successfully on a high standard.

The struggle to break through the 5 fronts of socialist economic construction makes it possible not only to further improve the standard of technical provisions of industry, building new factories and enterprises equipped with modern technical provisions, but to lay sound economic foundations which will make it possible to amply produce and insure the material and technical means necessary for the modernization of various branches of the people's economy. In particular, by making it possible to produce and insure still more of various kinds of fertilizer and agricultural chemicals necessary for industrializing, modernizing agriculture, it makes it possible to step up

the chemicalization of agriculture and victoriously occupy the 15 million tons of grain height.

All this proves positively that only if the entire party and all of the people vigorously launch into the struggle to energetically break through the 5 fronts, is it possible to achieve ceaseless leap forward and innovation in socialist economic construction and open up bright prospects which will make it possible to realize the grand 10 major prospective targets.

In order to break through the 5 fronts of socialist economic construction, it is imperative to carry out in a short period difficult and enormous tasks indeed, such as the tasks to execute enormous capital construction projects, manufacture modern plant machinery, and solve fresh scientific and technological questions.

However difficult and enormous the struggle task for breaking through the 5 fronts of socialist economic construction, for us there is a firm guarantee in place which will make it quite possible to win a brilliant victory.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song last year enunciated the concrete struggle target, direction, and the method for the realization so as to commendably conduct preparatory work for breaking through the 5 fronts and mount an all-out assault from the first day of the new year, and is now energetically leading the major plant construction projects on each front to straight victory.

The glorious Party Center, going forward to brilliantly realize the farsighted plan of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, is sagaciously leading the way in making party organizations strengthen partywide guidance for the 5-front construction projects and energetically inspire party members and working people with mobile, militant organizational political work to fresh exploit and innovation.

The revolutionary fervor and fighting spirit of our people dynamically moving forward firmly united around the party and the leader are very high, and the self-reliant national economy created in our country is guaranteeing our construction struggle firmly in material terms.

For us, there is the priceless struggle experience of having created an extraordinarily high rate of construction speed focusing efforts on major plant construction projects under the sagacious leadership of the party.

In recent years alone, our people, by building under the sagacious leadership of the party monumental creations in edifice glorifying the era of the Workers Party such as the Chuche Ideology Tower, the Arch of Triumph, and the Kim Il-song Stadium on the highest standard in a short period, performed a great miracle astounding people. Again, they performed the miracle of completing in no more than 1 year the construction of No 3 Ore Dressing Plant of the Komdok Mining Complex, a construction project on such an enormous scale that normally would take 10 years.

Our people, from their firm faith cemented through struggle and life experience, are thoroughly convinced that when going forward following the sagacious leadership of the party, there is nothing that cannot be done, and they are filled to overflowing with the fiery resolve to successfully realize the 10 major prospective targets set forth by the Sixth Party Congress, winning brilliant victory on the 5 fronts of socialist economic construction.

What is most important in breaking through the 5 fronts of socialist economic construction is that of thoroughly establishing among the functionaries and working people the revolutionary ethos of carrying through the line and policy of the party unconditionally to the end.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"... for the line and policy of the party, for what the party tells [us] to do, there can be no bargaining of any kind; the only thing to do is [we] must unconditionally embrace it and unconditionally execute it." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 13, p 236)

To establish the revolutionary ethos of carrying through the line and policy of the party unconditionally to the end is a precondition for winning brilliant victory on the 5 fronts of socialist economic construction.

Comprehensively enunciated in the guideline of our party for breaking through the 5 fronts are the concrete struggle direction and methods of execution of major plant construction projects on these fronts. However formidable the struggle to break through the 5 fronts of socialist economic construction, when all of our functionaries and working people, holding a lofty partywide sense of responsibility and indomitable stern will, go forward to thoroughly carry through the guideline of the party, they can win a brilliant victory.

All functionaries and party members and working people, absolutizing the guideline of the party for breaking through the 5 fronts of socialist economic construction, must highly display an infinite sacrificial spirit and creativity, initiative in the struggle to carry it through. The functionaries and party members and working people, regarding the guideline of the party as none other than law, as none other than supreme command, and seeking out more of what is in short supply and manufacturing what is nonexistent with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude, however difficult and complex the environment, must strive to complete within the specified deadline their assigned plant construction projects on the 5 fronts of socialist economic construction.

What is important in breaking through the 5 fronts of socialist economic construction is also that the economic guidance functionaries, with a firm faith in victory, should commendably conduct economic organizational work and production command.

In order to successfully break through the 5 fronts of socialist economic construction, it is imperative to carry out the enormous construction task within a short period. Difficult and enormous though the task facing us is,

when all economic guidance functionaries, overcoming all kinds of bottlenecks and barriers courageously with a firm faith in victory, energetically lead the masses, there can be no barriers that we cannot overcome, no fortresses that we cannot occupy.

On the construction battlefields of the 5 fronts of socialist economic construction it is imperative to closely combine party political work and economic organizational work and correctly blend collective guidance and unitary command in accordance with the demands of the Tsean work system, realize the unified, detailed planning and correctly implement the independent economic accounting system, and conduct economic management more scientifically, rationally.

The economic guidance functionaries, by more thoroughly planning and coordinating economic organizational work, by responsibly exercising production command and operating all facilities with full load, and by normalizing construction on a high standard, must see to it that the construction plan is fulfilled without fail by the day, by the ten-day period, by the month, by the quarter. The economic guidance functionaries, in particular thoroughly establishing the construction command system, must correctly set the sequence of project execution, and boldly, daringly plan and spiritedly push ahead with all tasks such as insuring the work force, facilities, and materials.

Inasmuch as in the struggle to break through the 5 fronts a large work force, facilities, and materials are mobilized and utilized all at once, it is possible that various kinds of complex questions will arise in the process of construction. Accordingly, without concretely ascertaining the actual state of the base level, it is impossible to properly command the battle or to go forward to satisfactorily solve pending questions.

The economic guidance functionaries, going deep into the seething construction sites all the time, must teach and help the base-level functionaries and constructors, and based on deeply grasping the realities, timely plan and coordinate organizational work aimed at reinforcing the weak links and solving pending questions.

If the economic guidance functionaries are to push the enormous construction projects faster and more qualitatively, they must put great efforts into technological innovation. Only by energetically launching the technological innovation movement is it possible to make construction still faster, even better, still more with less labor, less facilities, less materials.

The economic guidance functionaries, by planning and coordinating work with the scientists and technicians and correctly setting the creative wisdom of constructors in motion, must timely solve the technical engineering questions that arise, realize the comprehensive mechanization of construction, and widely introduce an efficient work method and an advanced method of project execution.

For all party, all country, all people to vigorously launch into extending energetic help is one of the important requirements in successfully breaking through the 5 fronts of socialist economic construction.

The branches and units which are related to the major plant construction projects on the 5 fronts, substantially laying the groundwork for planning work to suit the policy-oriented demands of the party, must thoroughly mesh their plans so as to make it possible to satisfactorily deliver the machinery, facilities, and materials necessary for the construction projects, and strengthening the cooperative production discipline, produce and insure with priority the facilities and materials as planned. At the same time, the functionaries of all branches, all units, and the districts where major plant construction projects are under way, on a stand befitting the master must positively search and mobilize reserves and energetically help the construction projects in terms of labor, in material and technical terms.

To strengthen partywide guidance is a basic guarantee for winning brilliant victory on the 5 fronts of socialist economic construction.

Just as in all other tasks, success or failure on the 5 fronts depends altogether on how the party organizations of the concerned branches and the party organizations of the relevant localities exercise partywide guidance. Only if the party organizations, strengthening partywide guidance, positively inspire the revolutionary fervor and initiative of the masses, is it possible to successfully carry out the major plant construction projects.

Party organizations, energetically launching political work among the functionaries and constructors and broad circles of working people, must positively inspire them to great construction struggle, and make all of them become labor innovators, performers of brilliant exploits amid the rewarding struggle. In particular, by focusing propaganda and agitation means and aggressively, spiritedly launching economic agitation, they must make the fire of the struggle for the creation of "the speed of the '80s" blaze on every construction site. Thus amid the dynamic march of the movement for the creation of "the speed of the '80s" they must make new record, new standard created and with the torch of mass innovation blazing, ceaseless upsurge brought about in production and construction.

The struggle to break through the 5 fronts of socialist economic construction is a rewarding struggle to hasten the victory of our revolutionary cause and once again dynamically demonstrate the invincible might and revolutionary mettle of our people firmly united around the party and the leader.

All functionaries and party members and working people, by loftily upholding the militant appeal of the party and positively launching into the major plant construction projects and successfully breaking through the 5 fronts, shall open up bright prospects for realizing the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction.

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CSO: 4109/010

THE CLASS LINE AND THE MASS LINE ARE THE BASIS OF OUR PARTY ACTIVITY

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1 Jan 84 pp 13-16

[Article by Chang Kyong-pok]

[Text] To thoroughly carry through the class line and the mass line in the activity of the party of the working class is one of the basic questions arising in consolidating the combat strength and might of the party into the invincible and successfully attaining the revolutionary cause of the working class.

The party of the working class, only if it goes forward to correctly carry through the class line and the mass line in its activity, can establish a scientific and revolutionary strategy and tactics, and energetically move the revolutionary struggle and construction task forward by the strength of unity and solidarity of the broad masses of all strata.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, based on the immortal chuche ideology, has set forth a unique thought and theory calling for thoroughly embodying the class line and the mass line in party activity.

The thought and theory of the class line and the mass line elucidated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song have enunciated the scientific method to lead the revolutionary struggle and construction task to victory, thoroughly isolating the extreme minority of hostile elements and uniting the broad masses of people on the side of the revolution in each stage of the developing revolution, and as such, these are the basic principle which must be firmly maintained at all times in the activity of the party of the working class.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The invariable guideline our party maintains in work with the masses is to thoroughly organize the class position of our revolution, correctly combining the class line and the mass line, and indoctrinating and remolding all people except the extreme minority of class-oriented, reactionary hostile elements, thoroughly unite them around the party." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 25, p 344)

Ours is a revolutionary party of the working class which is thoroughly carrying through the class line and the mass line.

The class line and the mass line are the basis of our party activity.

What is called the class line is the basic principle of party activity to thoroughly protect the interests of the working class, the leading class of the revolution, and defend its class stand. Put another way, this bespeaks the fact that by holding the class interests, class stand of the working class as the basic criteria for party activity and by resolutely struggling against everything that runs counter to them, it struggles to remold and change the whole society in accordance with the demands of the working class.

The working class is the most independent class which struggles to liberate itself with its own strength and become the master of its destiny.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught, when viewed from the standpoint of class relations, what is called the process of building Socialism, Communism is the process of the working class in power going forward to remold, in its own image, society in all its economic and cultural, ideological and moral areas, that is, the process of working classizing it. This, in the final analysis, bespeaks the fact that the process of building Socialism, Communism constitutes the process of realizing the class-oriented demands and aims of the working class and that in consequence, the socialist, communist cause, when the party struggles thoroughly protecting the basic demands and interests of the working class, can be successfully attained. The class line is the principle of activity of the party of the working class based on such revolutionary viewpoint toward the working class and the class-oriented nature of its cause.

The mass line is the principle of activity of the party of the working class which, positively protecting the interests of the masses of working people and indoctrinating and remolding the masses, thoroughly unites them around the party and the leader, and trusting the inexhaustible creative strength of the masses and setting it in motion, goes forward to carry out the revolutionary task.

The masses of people are the master of the revolution and construction, and the driving force for the revolution and construction also lies with the masses of people. The revolution and construction are a task for the sake of the masses of people, and a task which they, becoming the master, must carry out. The socialist, communist society can be built successfully only if millions-strong working masses positively participate.

The revolutionary mass line is the basic principle of activity of the party of the working class based on the class-oriented viewpoint toward the position and role of the masses of people in the revolution and construction.

The class line and the mass line are closely related to each other.

The class line constitutes the basis of the mass line, and the mass line is the basic guarantee for carrying through the class line.

Only if the party of the working class, thoroughly carrying through the class line, successfully realizes the independent aims and demands of the broad

masses of people such as the working class, is it possible to correctly embody in the demands of the mass line for faithfully serving for the sake of the masses of working people. On the other hand, only if the mass line is thoroughly carried through, is it possible to get the broad masses of people action-conscious, organized, and positively organize and mobilize them in the revolution and construction, and brilliantly realize the class-oriented demands of the working class.

Ours is a party which struggles, holding it as the basis, the basic principle of all its activity to firmly maintain the class line and closely combine the mass line with it.

What makes the class line and the mass line the basis of our party activity lies first of all in that these are the basic demand springing from the class-oriented character and mission of our party.

What is called the activity of the party is none other than the struggle to defend its class-oriented character and fully accomplish its mission. The character, content, and direction of party activity, in the final analysis, come to be determined depending on the interests of what class the party protects and what its mission is. Accordingly, only the correct line which enunciates the basic principle and method of party activity aimed at unswervingly defending the character of the party and realizing its historic mission can become the basis of party activity.

Our party is the representative of the interests of the working class and the working people, and a revolutionary party of the working class struggling to oppose all manner of domination and enslavement and realize the independent stand and attitude of the masses of people. The struggle to realize the independent stand and attitude of the working class and the masses of working people is an arduous and complex task to thoroughly crush the resistance of all kinds of class enemies and remold nature, society, and man in accordance with the aims and demands of the working class, and as such, it can be successfully realized only if the masses of working people launch in unison into the struggle under the leadership of the working class. If the party fails to observe the class line and the mass line, it cannot defend its class-oriented character nor can it successfully carry out its noble mission to realize the independent stand and attitude of the working class and the masses of working people. That is why our party struggles, always holding the class line and the mass line as the basis of its activity.

Next, what makes the class line and the mass line the basis of our party activity lies in that these make it possible to strengthen the unity and solidarity of the revolutionary force, thoroughly uniting the broad masses such as the working class around the party and the leader.

What is most important in the activity of the party of the working class is to overcome and liquidate all kinds of non-working class elements, and winning over the broad masses and indoctrinating and remolding them, firmly unite and solidarize them into one political force around the party and the leader.

Victory or defeat of the revolution depends, in the final analysis, on who wins over more of the masses and thoroughly unites them into one revolutionary force.

For the party of the working class to thoroughly isolate the extreme minority of hostile elements and, revolutionizing, working classizing the broad masses of all strata, thoroughly unite them around the party and the leader, is a basic guarantee for strengthening the class position and mass base of the party and leading the revolutionary struggle and construction task to victory.

One of the basic conditions for the party to thoroughly unite the masses around itself is to put the interests of the broad masses such as the working class in the first and foremost place and thoroughly protect them, and faithfully serve for the sake of the masses.

The masses of working people absolutely do not come to follow the party and be united around it by any kind of administrative measure or general appeal. The masses of working people such as the working class, only when they feel with all their hearts that the party is struggling to realize their class-oriented interests and demands, can begin to uphold and follow the party with a true heart, and come to be firmly united around the party.

The class line and the mass line of our party put it in the forefront as the basic demand to make the party thoroughly protect the interests of the masses of people such as the working class and thoroughly serve for their sake. Only if the party thoroughly carries through the class line and the mass line in its activity, can it command absolute support and trust among the working class and the masses of people, and thoroughly unite them around the party and the leader.

It is important to intensify the struggle with the extreme minority of hostile elements in strengthening kindred ties between the party and the masses and in organizing the revolutionary force like bedrock, and at the time, strike deep roots among the basic masses such as the workers, peasants, and working intellectuals, and indoctrinate, remold, and unite the broad masses. The basic masses are the class base our party relies on, and the broad masses of all strata are the mass base of our revolution.

Our party's class line and mass line make it possible to strengthen the unity and solidarity of the revolutionary force in every way, because these lines strengthen work with the basic masses such as the workers, peasants, working intellectuals and isolate, put down the extreme minority of hostile elements, and embrace, indoctrinate, and remold all classes and strata that can be won over to the side of the revolution and make them thoroughly united around the party and the leader. At the same time, these lines make it possible to strengthen the unity and solidarity of the entire party and all of the people in every way based on the revolutionary thought of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung by ceaselessly enhancing the leadership role of the working class and strengthening its revolutionary function and by stepping up the revolutionization, working classization of the whole society.

Our party, by holding the class line and the mass line always as the basis of all of its activity and thoroughly carrying them through, has been able to achieve the politicoideological unity of the entire party and all of the people and consolidate our revolutionary force into the invincible like bedrock.

even under conditions that on account of the long Japanese imperialist colonial rule, of the division of the country by the U.S. imperialists, of the machinations of the enemies during the Fatherland Liberation War, the sociopolitical background of the inhabitants became very complex.

What makes the class line and the mass line the basis of our party activity also lies in that these lines make it possible for the party to establish the most precise line and policy for the sake of the broad masses and thoroughly carry them through.

For the party of the working class to precisely establish the line and policy and thoroughly carry them through is a firm guarantee for leading the revolutionary struggle and construction task along the one road of victory, and a basic demand of mass leadership.

The class line and the mass line have important significance in the party of the working class establishing a revolutionary and scientific line and policy in each period, each stage of the developing revolution and carrying them through.

The class line and the mass line, combining the basic demand of the masses of working people such as the working class for the independent stand and attitude with their aims and demands in each period, make it possible to establish a revolutionary and scientific line and policy.

The independent aims and demands of the masses of working people come to change as the revolution and construction advance and their ideological consciousness level and creative abilities become enhanced. Accordingly, only if the party correctly embodies the basic demands of the working class and the masses of people and their aims and demands in each period, can it thoroughly insure the revolutionary nature and scientific character in formulating its line and policy.

If the party is to correctly formulate its line and policy, it must well understand the developing objective realities and the demands of the masses, and analyze and judge them on the class-oriented stand of the working class.

Those who well understand the objective realities, the aims and demands of the masses of working people, are none other than the masses of people who directly take charge and carry out the revolution and construction.

The class line and the mass line, by making our party overcome subjectivism, bureaucracy, timidity, and going in deep among the masses, listen to their opinions, synthesize and generalize them on the stand of the working class, make it possible to formulate a revolutionary and scientific line and policy consistent with the aims and demands of the masses of working people.

Our party, embodying the class line and the mass line, has invariably maintained them in party activity at all times to acquaint the masses of people with the intent of the party, listen to their creative opinions, and based on synthesizing them, establish all lines and policies. All the lines and policies our party

sets forth enjoy the absolute support and approval of the working class and the masses of working people, and are successfully carried through by the united strength of the masses.

In order that the party of the working class may lead the revolution and construction to victory, it must not only correctly establish its line and policy, but thoroughly carry them through. No matter how precisely the interests of the masses of working people and mature demands of the realities have been reflected in the line and policy, unless the line and policy are thoroughly carried through, they will be no more than useless empty words on a piece of paper.

The masses of working people are the driving force pushing the revolutionary struggle and construction task, and the most reliable revolutionary force. The unitary method to correctly carry through the line and policy of the party lies in ceaselessly enhancing the leadership role of the working class and at the same time, in positively setting the inexhaustible creative strength of the broad masses in motion.

The class line and the mass line of our party, by making the class-oriented sense of responsibility and the awareness of lofty duty before the revolution enhanced among the working class and the masses of working people and by making them precisely understand the intrinsic nature and correctness of the party policy and the methods for the prosecution, make it possible to strengthen the leadership role and revolutionary function of the working class, positively inspire the revolutionary fervor and creative strength of the masses of people, and precisely carry through the line and policy of the party.

Thus the class line and the mass line are the basic demand of party activity springing from the class-oriented character and mission of our party, and constitute the basic principle that strengthens the politicoideological unity of the revolutionary force and enables the party to establish the correct line and policy and successfully carry them through. Precisely herein lies the important ground that the class line and the mass line constitute the basis of our party activity.

Our party's invariable guideline for correctly combining the class line and the mass line and thoroughly carrying them through has had its correctness and invincible vitality proved to the hilt through the practice of our revolution.

That all the lines and policies set forth by our party in each period, each stage of the revolution and construction, enjoying such absolute support and approval of the masses of people, have been carried through without deflection, that our society has achieved airtight unity and solidarity as one political force, is the proudest fruits all brought as a result that our party, tightly grasping the class line and the mass line as the basis of party activity, has thoroughly carried them through.

Today our people, learning by experience with all their hearts through life that ours alone is the motherly party providing an independent and creative

life for them, and absolutely trusting the party and entrusting all their destinies altogether to the party, are dynamically moving forward along the road of revolution the party teaches. The party trusting the people and the people unanimously following the party, the party and the people firmly united in confidently moving forward toward the victory of Socialism, Communism, and miracles and innovations astounding the people of the world happening one after another is where the prideful face of our society is, where the invincible might of our party and people lies.

By continuing to thoroughly carry through the class line and the mass line we shall more thoroughly organize the party and the revolutionary force into an invincible combat unit, and energetically stepping up the revolutionary struggle and construction task, go forward to brilliantly attain the chuche revolutionary cause.

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CSO: 4109/010

PRICELESS EXPERIENCE GAINED BY OUR PARTY IN NATIONAL CADRE TRAINING WORK

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1 Jan 84 pp 17-21

[Article by Yi Yong-pok]

[Text] Our party, brilliantly embodying the chuche ideology in all areas of the revolution and construction, has transformed our country, which used to be a backward colonial semifeudal society in bygone days, into a socialist power self-dependent in politics, self-supporting in economics, and self-reliant in national defense. What has made it possible for our people to score such great achievement in the revolution and construction in a very short historical span lies in that under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song our party, setting forth a correct national cadre training guideline and thoroughly carrying it through, has created a large force of our own reliable intellectuals.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, once again profoundly elucidating the importance of national cadre training work in the revolution and construction in his classic works published last year "On the Struggle of the Korean People for Embodying the Chuche Ideology" and "For Developing National Cultures of the Newly Emerging Countries," has comprehensively enunciated our party's brilliant achievements and rich experiences in national cadre training work.

What is important in the experience gained by our party in national cadre training work is above all that in order to successfully carry out the construction of a new society and attain the revolutionary cause of the working class, it is imperative to give a firm priority to national cadre training work over all other tasks.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Putting national cadre training work in the forefront as a priority task in building a new society, we have put great efforts into bringing up national cadres." (Book "On the Struggle of the Korean People for Embodying the Chuche Ideology," p 6)

In what position to put the national cadre training question in building a new society, in attaining the revolutionary cause of the working class

and how to push ahead with it is one of the key questions influencing success in the revolution and construction.

To develop education work after creating certain resources with efforts put into economic construction has been the custom of many countries up until now, a formula cemented as a matter of common sense in people's heads. But in our country we could not do so, and it would not do if we did.

One of the most serious barriers our people came to run into at the outset of building a new society after casting off the Japanese imperialist colonial rule, was that we did not have our own national cadres.

On account of the policy of obscurantism enforced by the Japanese imperialists, an absolute majority of our country's inhabitants immediately following liberation was illiterate, and for us, there were very few national cadres. In the northern half of the republic there was not one university, and there were only a few score university graduates. There were mines including coal mines that had to be rehabilitated, mines which the Japanese imperialist scoundrels had exploited wantonly before abandoning, and there were also power plants that had to be operated, but we did not have enough technicians nor did we have personnel competent enough to manage and operate national industry.

Moreover, our country had neither resources enough to establish a university at once nor an economic strength enough to extensively bring up national cadres, at the time.

Under the circumstances, if we had decided to develop education work for bringing up national cadres after laying economic foundations first, the construction of a new society would have been delayed by that much.

It is people who remake nature and transform society, and it is also people who are the most energetic and resourceful beings in the world. In the final analysis, the success or failure of all tasks depends on how people are brought up as energetic beings. Therefore, with a view to commendably conducting economic construction and enriching and strengthening the country within a short period, it was imperative to give priority to education work for bringing up people as energetic beings, instead of putting it off until a later date, and nurture national cadres in large numbers within a short period.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, starting from the basic principle of the chuche ideology that man is the master of everything and resolves everything, set forth a unique guideline for giving a firm priority to national cadre training work over all other tasks, and sagaciously led our party and people in carrying it through without deflection.

Throughout leading the revolution and construction our party has taken positive measures to bring up national cadres first with priority over all other tasks, however difficult the conditions.

The circumstances when our party established the Kim Il-song University as the first step immediately following liberation were very difficult. For us,

there were neither enough financial and material resources nor a faculty to establish a university, and everything was in short supply. At that time, certain people hesitated about establishing the university while others opposed it. It goes without saying that it was no easy task to establish a university under the circumstances prevailing at the time.

However, convinced that whatever the bottleneck and barrier standing in the way, only by bringing up our own national cadres with the strength of our own people would it be possible to cast off the colonial backwardness in a short time and build a rich, strong independent sovereign state, our party went forward to push the task of founding the university, surmounting all difficulties.

Our party, gathering the intellectuals scattered all over the country and patriotic intellectuals from south Korea, solved the pending question of the faculty, and built the university buildings using as the construction fund the patriotic rice offered to the state by the peasants from their first year's harvest from the farmlands distributed to them.

Truly, the founding of our people's first university, the Kim Il-song University, was the brilliant fruition of our party guideline for conducting national cadre training work with priority. Our party, by timely founding the Kim Il-song University and with it as the parent body, establishing many colleges one after another, was able to organize a sound national cadre training base of our own.

With a view to the future already during the hard-fought war, a showdown on which the fate of the fatherland hinged, our party recalled teachers and college students from the front in order to train the technical personnel who would be needed for postwar rehabilitation and reconstruction and socialist construction, and pushed ahead with education work without interruption. And during the difficult postwar period of trial when everything had been destroyed and reduced to ashes, our party also took the revolutionary measures to establish universities and colleges first on the empty ground and extensively bring up national cadres.

Our party implemented the people-minded policy to spare nothing for training national cadres.

That our country, developing higher education work, was able to bring up national cadres in large numbers was not because it had a lot of money and everything else plentiful. Once we began building a new society in a backward position, we had to channel more work force, more funds than others would in laying the nation's economic foundations, and under the condition of direct confrontation with the U.S. imperialists, we also had to put great efforts into strengthening the national defense force. But our party, difficult though it was now, looking to the future of the fatherland and the road ahead for the revolution, spared nothing for the task to train national cadres, and has been systematically increasing the ratio of education expenditure in the state budget.

Our party, whenever factories and enterprises produced new facilities or products, if these were essential for national cadre training work, arranged to have them delivered with priority to the universities and colleges.

Our party, because of thus giving a firm priority to national cadre training work over all other tasks, has been able, with our own strength instead of relying on others, to thoroughly defend the politically independent stand and attitude and admirably build a self-reliant national economy, also make our national culture brilliantly blossom and develop, and consolidate the nation's defense force impreguably.

Experience shows clearly that those countries which have cast off imperialist colonial enslavement, instead of trying to develop education work after earning money first, give priority to national cadre training work by hook or by crook even though difficult and strenuous at the beginning is where the genuine road to successfully building a new society and achieving the enrichment, strengthening, and development of the country and the prosperity of the people lies.

Another precious experience gained by our party in national cadre training work is that in order to bring up able functionaries faithfully serving their party and their people, it is imperative to realize chucheization in national cadre training work.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"What is important next is that of realizing chucheization in national cadre training work. To say to realize chucheization in training national cadres means to train functional national cadres serving faithfully for the sake of one's country's revolution and one's country's people." (Book "For Developing National Cultures of the New Emerging Countries," p 17)

To realize chucheization in national cadre training work is an important requirement in successfully carrying out the revolution and construction to suit the interests of one's people and the specific conditions of one's country.

The revolution and construction are conducted on a nation-state unit basis, and the master of each country's revolution and construction is each country's people themselves. The conditions of each country are different nor is each country's revolutionary duty identical.

Therefore, only by realizing chucheization in training national cadres and bringing up functionaries faithful to their party and their people and well versed in their country's specific conditions is it possible to thoroughly establish chuche in the revolution and construction and go forward to solve in their own style all questions arising in building a new society such as economic construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, putting it in the forefront as the basic principle to establish chuche in education work throughout leading

the revolution and construction, has sagaciously led the way in realizing chucheization in national cadre training work.

To have liquidated the dregs of the Japanese imperialist colonial slave education system and established a new people-minded education system has had important significance in the struggle of our party for realizing chucheization in national cadre training work.

The colonial slave education system put in place in our country by the Japanese imperialists in bygone days was a reactionary education system designed to keep our people in the darkest ignorance, and as such, leaving it alone, it was impossible to open up the road of learning for the people or to bring up our own national cadres.

From this, as one of the important tasks of the anti-imperialist, antifeudal democratic revolution our party abolished the Japanese imperialist colonial slave education system and established a new democratic education system, and developed it into the socialist education system as the revolution and construction advanced.

The socialist education system established in our country is opening up a wide road which makes it possible for all people to receive higher education under a unitary education system where all stages from primary education to higher education are rationally meshed. At the same time, with all the younger generation coming to receive consummate secondary education without paying a penny for it by universal 11-year compulsory education and universal free education, it has become possible to thoroughly lay the groundwork for them to receive college education, and college students and higher technical school students, even receiving scholarships from the state, have become able to study to their heart's content.

Thus our country's socialist education system not only practically insures the freedom and right of education for the people in this way, but is becoming a reliable guarantee which makes it possible to admirably bring up our own national cadres.

To teach with what is their country's as the basics and educate people to become well versed in what is theirs constitutes an important part of the content of the struggle of our party to realize chucheization in national cadre training work.

The national cadres our party is intent on bringing up are functionaries who will make revolution precisely in Korea, not in any other country, and build Socialism, Communism in this land. Therefore, only if we educate them with what is ours as the basics, instead of educating them, introducing dogmatically what is other countries' can they go forward to successfully carry out the revolution and construction to suit our country's specific conditions, with an intense awareness of being the master of the Korean revolution.

Our party, putting it in the forefront as an important principle to establish chuche in education, has compiled the educational program with what is our

country's as the basics, and made all the curricula of teaching and indoctrination serve to have the students well versed in what is thoroughly our country's.

Our party, even in the case of teaching the science and technology of other countries, has thoroughly opposed teaching them as they are and led the way in teaching them through and through to suit the concrete conditions and specific situation of our country. Experience shows that however advanced the science and technology of other countries, if these are mechanically taught, it not only cannot help the revolution and construction, but on the contrary, can cause undesirable aftereffects.

At one time, our agricultural colleges used the translated textbooks of agricultural colleges of other countries, and the graduates showed the biased tendency to make it impossible to do farming to suit the specific conditions of our country. Our party, timely seizing such biased tendency, arranged for the agricultural colleges to teach the students using new textbooks of our style to suit the demands of the chuche farming method. Thus today, the agricultural specialists whom our party has brought up, are guiding farming work in scientific and technological terms to suit our country's climate and natural geographical conditions in accordance with the demands of the chuche farming method, and so it is that in our country, even under unfavorable climatic conditions on account of the continuing effects of the cold front, bumper harvest is being reaped year after year.

As a result that our party has thus thoroughly realized chucheization in national cadre training work, in our country industry and agriculture, construction and culture and arts are all being developed in a chuche-oriented way, and every task is going well.

Our party's experience energetically proves that only by training national cadres firmly on the chuche stand is it possible to thoroughly establish chuche in the revolution and construction and go forward to resolve all tasks in our style.

Next, what is important in the experience gained by our party in national cadre training work is that our party has successfully carried out the task of bringing up national cadres even as it was energetically stepping up socialist construction, developing the higher education system for full-time study and the higher education system for studying while working.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"To develop in parallel the higher education system for full-time study and at the same time the higher education system in various forms for studying without falling behind in production is the invariable guideline of our party." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 15, p 233)

As the revolution and construction advance, the needs of national cadres continue to grow. In consequence, to ceaselessly expand the scope of

national cadre training in step with the fast pace of socialist construction is the process of the law of the developing socialist education. However, any attempt made to solve this question solely by the method of increasing higher education organs for full-time study will come to greatly affect the labor front of socialist construction, and ultimately, exert serious aftereffects on the overall revolution and construction. From this, the party and state of the working class, even as continuing to energetically push ahead with socialist construction, must create a new education system capable of satisfactorily insuring the growing needs of national cadres.

Our party, in addition to the higher education system for full-time study, has created a unique education system for studying while working in a manner consistent with the specific conditions of our country and the demands of the developing realities.

Under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song our party, based on the precious experience gained during the hard-fought Fatherland Liberation War in establishing and operating factory colleges, a new form of education for bringing up able technical personnel from among the working class, arranged after the war for organizing many factory colleges at factories and enterprises, and mines including coal mines.

The factory colleges created in our country, because they are established alongside the production enterprises, make it possible to use the able technicians and specialists of the production sites as teachers and also handily resolve educational facilities and conditions for experiments and practical exercises without any additional capital outlay by the state. Because the people attending factory colleges are both students and producers, they learn theories to suit the urgent demands of their revolutionary practice and directly apply the learned theories to their practical activity for socialist construction, and in the process, come to be prepared as functional revolutionary personnel with the attainment of both theory and practice.

As the superiority and vitality of factory colleges came to be highly displayed through real life, our party, generalizing the achievement and experience, arranged to establish for the first time farm colleges in rural areas and fisheries colleges in fishing villages.

As the higher education system for full-time study and at the same time the higher education system for studying while working came to develop rapidly by the energetic guidance of our party, it has become possible in our country, even as stepping up socialist construction at an extraordinarily fast pace, to bring up large numbers of able national cadres with the correct revolutionary world view thoroughly established and prepared in theoretical and practical terms, from among working people such as the working class.

Our country's experience clearly shows that to further expand and strengthen the higher education system for full-time study and at the same time the higher education system for studying while working constitutes not only a superior method capable of more effectively bringing up one's own national

cadres in a short period, but the shortest road which will make it possible to realize the intellectualization of the whole society, successfully implementing universal compulsory higher education in the future.

Our party throughout leading the revolution and construction has directed keen attention to national cadre training work and put great efforts into it, and as a result, has won a great victory in completely solving the question of national cadres, one of the most tough and difficult questions in building a new society. Our country which, at the outset of building a new fatherland, experienced such difficulties for lack of our own national cadres, has now created a large force of 1.2 million reliable intellectuals and because of that, no longer runs short of able personnel in any of the areas of the revolution and construction, and our party and people can now do any task whatever with our own national cadres, once we set our mind to it.

All these achievements and experiences compiled by our party in national cadre training work have been scored in the course of the rewarding struggle to carry through the chuche-oriented guideline of education, and as such, comprehensively enunciated in them are all questions from the revolutionary viewpoint and stand toward national cadre training work to the principle and method which must be maintained in this work.

By resolutely defending and brilliantly carrying forward and developing the great achievements and experiences of our party in national cadred training work, we shall go forward to further develop education work and hasten the ultimate victory of the chuche revolutionary cause.

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CSO: 4109/010

CULTURAL CONSTRUCTION IS AN IMPORTANT REVOLUTIONARY TASK TO BRING UP PEOPLE AS INDEPENDENT AND CREATIVE BEINGS

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1 Jan 84 pp 22-26

[Article by Kang Min-ku]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his recently published classic work "For Developing National Cultures of the Newly Emerging Countries" enunciated for the first time the immense role of national culture in the work of human remolding to bring up people as energetic social beings and in the construction of a new society.

To bring up people as energetic social beings is one of the basic questions arising in successfully stepping up the construction of a new society.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, based on having elucidated for the first time the role of culture in social development, has enunciated that cultural construction constitutes an important task to bring up people as energetic social beings.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Cultural construction is a very important task to bring up people as energetic social beings and civilize their nation." (Book "For Developing National Cultures of the Newly Emerging Countries," p 2) [Sic--see Kim Il-song speech "Let the Nonaligned Nations and Developing Countries Build National Culture, Holding the Banner of Sovereignty, Independence," KULLOJA No 11 Nov 83, p 2]

Culture, together with the economy, constitutes an important aspect of social life, and performs a great function in social development. If the economy is the material aspect of life producing, distributing, exchanging, and consuming material wealth, culture is the mental aspect of life in which people create and enjoy mental wealth to suit their demands.

The economy performs an important role in social life and social development. Only if the economy is developed is it possible to provide the means of life necessary for people to live and develop, and go forward to improve their

living conditions. But the means of life or living conditions, too, are through and through for the sake of people, and it is also people who create them. It is people who develop technology and remake nature, and it is also people who take charge of changing the old society and building a new one. Without people's independent and creative activity social development is unthinkable, let alone economic development.

Inasmuch as people's independent and creative activity presupposes a goal-conscious activity through and through and is guaranteed by it, people can become energetic social beings only if they possess mental wealth.

The independent stand and attitude and the creative stand and attitude, which make people become energetic social beings, are not formed or enhanced because of possessing a lot of material wealth. In the exploiting society a mere handful of the reactionary exploiting class, monopolizing the state power and the means of production, enjoy authority and pleasure, but they are no more than pitiful, emasculated beings without an independent ideological consciousness and creative abilities. As opposed to this, the masses of working people do not have the state power and the means of production in the exploiting society, but because they have an independent ideological consciousness and creative abilities, they constitute the driving force of social development, the subject of history.

Thus people's independent stand and attitude and creative stand and attitude, only when possessing and personifying mental wealth, get formed and developed. The task which serves to nurture people's independent stand and attitude and creative stand and attitude is precisely cultural construction.

Cultural construction is an important revolutionary task to bring up people as independent and creative beings.

What makes cultural construction the revolutionary task of bringing up people as independent and creative energetic beings lies first of all in that progressive culture serves to nurture people's independent ideological consciousness.

People are social beings holding the independent stand and attitude as life. This does not mean by any means that people are born with the independent stand and attitude. If people are to become independent and creative beings, it is imperative to have an independent ideological consciousness.

People's independent stand and attitude is premised on an independent ideological consciousness and gets guaranteed by it. All activities of people are governed by their ideological consciousness. People, setting an objective beforehand, go forward to realize it consciously.

People, with the help of their consciousness, come to be aware of their interests in the objective world to suit their independent demands, and come to have an independent ideological consciousness. An independent ideological consciousness performs the function to make people act independently. An independent ideological consciousness, because it

contains independent demands and interests, makes independent demands set consciously as the objective action, and leads people to act in the direction of realizing it.

People cannot realize their independent demands solely by properly setting the objective and direction of action. This is so because people's action is not conducted spontaneously just because the objective and direction of action have been properly set, nor is the projected goal spontaneously reached.

In the course of displaying their creative abilities toward the objective they have set, people can run into certain barriers and bottlenecks. Therefore, if people are to achieve the objective they have set, they must have a stern will as a mental function which makes their strength function in a manner consistent with their independent demands. However wise and however high their technical skills, if backward ideologically and failing to have a stern will, they will throw in the sponge in the face of a barrier and be unable to display their strength properly.

Inasmuch as an independent ideological consciousness is the will to work out his destiny on his own, he who has it can break through whatever bottlenecks and barriers encountered on his road of forward movement and struggle vigorously until winning his final victory.

Thus, only if people have an independent ideological consciousness, can they take conscious action to conquer nature as independent and creative beings, and launching a positive struggle against oppressors infringing and trampling the independent stand and attitude, completely realize it.

People come to acquire by experience precisely such independent ideological consciousness by progressive culture, particularly by education, culture and arts.

Education is a task to bring up people as social beings complete with *chitokch'e*. Put another way, education is a task to bring up people as reliable revolutionary personnel possessing thought and knowledge and healthy physical strength capable of participating in the revolution and construction in a manner befitting the master.

Education work in those countries, which have embarked on building a new life, has its objective in bringing up revolutionary personnel devotedly struggling to protect the progressive social system already established and build a more admirable new society. Progressive education serves to bring up people as genuine revolutionary personnel positively struggling, even if they have to sacrifice their own personal interests, for the sake of society and the people, for the sake of crushing the exploiting system, for the sake of their national independence, for the sake of building an independent new society. Therefore, by progressive education people are armed with advanced thought, independent ideological consciousness, and eventually come to grow up as independent, creative beings.

People's independent ideological consciousness is also cultivated by progressive culture and arts.

Progressive culture and arts, by arming people with advanced thought and indoctrinating them in noble moral and beautiful mental character, serve greatly to bring them up as independent social beings. This springs from the intrinsic nature of progressive culture and arts, from their function of indoctrination in ideomental and aesthetic character. Culture and arts vividly depict people and their life, and through a canvas of portrayal create the living images of independent social beings, and unfurl the most beautiful and lofty world of human life. Again, culture and arts bring up people as independent, creative social beings possessing advanced thought and noble moral and beautiful mental character, and energetically encourage and inspire them to struggle for the construction of a new society.

Next, what makes cultural construction an important revolutionary task to bring up people as independent and creative beings lies in that progressive culture nurtures people's creative abilities.

People, only if they have an independent ideological consciousness and at the same time a deep scientific knowledge about nature and society, can become independent and creative beings ruling the world. Even though people have independent demands, an independent ideological consciousness, if they do not have the creative abilities to realize them, they cannot become energetic social beings going forward to practically remake nature and build a new society.

The basic means of people's activity to rule the world are the scientific knowledge, creative abilities people themselves possess.

What makes scientific knowledge become creative abilities is related to the characteristics of people's creative activity. People's creative activity is the activity to remake nature and society to suit their independent demands. If people are to successfully remake nature and society, it is imperative to precisely calculate their own demands, interests, creative strength, and the objective conditions and targets. This is so because the process of people's creative activity to remake nature and society is the process in which people, who have certain demands, interests, and abilities, change the objective conditions and targets. If people in their activity to remake nature and society fail to precisely calculate any one of their own interests and the balance of strength, objective conditions and targets, they can fall a victim to the biased tendency of subjectivism and adventurism, and in consequence, will come to inflict an enormous loss on the revolution and construction.

Scientific knowledge makes it possible for people to rationally utilize their own strength and objective force to suit their interests. This is so because scientific knowledge gives them an understanding of the objective law. The objective law operating on objects and phenomena of the external world operates outside the control of people's intention, but people can adjust and control the operations to suit their demands, based on their understanding of the objective law.

Thus scientific knowledge is an energetic creative ability used in remaking nature and society to suit people's intention. People, precisely when

possessing such creative abilities, come to hold the creative stand and attitude and become independent, creative beings.

Scientific knowledge, only when combined with people's physical strength, the strength of the body, can function as a creative ability in changing the material world. If physical strength separated from mental strength is no different from the blind force acting on nature, then mental strength separated from physical strength, scientific knowledge, cannot perform any kind of role in remaking nature and society. People, only if they possess healthy physical strength, can amply display their creative wisdom and abilities, and admirably perform whatever difficult duties arising in the revolution and construction.

Inasmuch as scientific knowledge and physical strength thus constitute creative abilities, if people are to be brought up as more energetic social beings, they must be made to possess rich scientific knowledge and healthy physical strength. Deep scientific knowledge about nature and society and healthy physical strength are guaranteed by culture, particularly by education, public health, and physical training.

Progressive education, strengthening knowledge education and physical education while placing primary emphasis on ideological indoctrination, prepares people as energetic workers for building a new society. Progressive education puts great efforts into making people master the advances in science and achievements in technology attained by mankind, into nurturing their action-abilities and cultivating their healthy physical strength.

Our party, from the first day of building a new society putting priority efforts into knowledge education and physical education with a view to bringing up people as independent and creative beings, has maintained the sagacious guideline for strengthening knowledge education and physical education while placing primary emphasis on politicoideological indoctrination. Thus today our youths and juveniles are growing up at the stage of secondary education as workers for socialist, communist construction possessing consummate general secondary knowledge with the framework of the revolutionary world view formed, and at the stage of higher education, as reliable national cadres possessing deep scientific knowledge about nature and society and healthy physical strength with the revolutionary world view thoroughly established.

Our party, also establishing the education system for full-time study and at the same time the education system for studying while working, is bringing up all of the people as independent, creative beings. At present in our country by our party's all-people education guideline 5 million students are studying at schools at all levels from the people's school to the university, and a large force of 1.2 million technicians and specialists has already been trained.

Our party, attaching great significance to the role of culture and arts in human remolding work, has been directing keen attention to developing our culture and arts into chuche-oriented socialist culture and arts holding

socialist contents in national form. Our culture and arts, while breaking fresh ground for socialist culture and arts, are admirably performing the mission as a weapon of struggle for revolutionarily indoctrinating working people and inspiring them to creative labor and to the construction of a new society.

In our country, also with the benefits of the most advanced public health system and universal free medical care system, healthy physical strength and long life free of disease are being insured for all members of society. With the party's guideline for preventive medicine thoroughly carried through, treatment and prevention work and medical service work for the people have reached a high standard, conversion of rural dispensaries to hospitals has been successfully realized, and the whole country has come to be covered with a developed public health network.

With the health of working people and children reliably protected and promoted by our party's precise public health policy and various people-minded measures, our people's average life expectancy has reached 74. Thus into the era of the Workers Party our people's ideal intent on living a long life free of disease and enjoying happiness has come to blossom in full bloom.

In the future too, thoroughly embodying the unique thought set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for the construction of chuche-oriented culture, we must go forward to genuinely develop our national culture.

An important question in developing national culture is that of maintaining a correct principle. This is a basic demand arising in overcoming all kinds of erroneous tiltings surfacing in the cultural area and constructing revolutionary national culture which genuinely serves the revolution and construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has scientifically enunciated the principled matters which the developing countries must observe in constructing progressive culture.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The nonaligned nations and developing countries, by firmly maintaining a revolutionary national cultural construction line, must wholesomely develop their national culture and arts." (Ibid., p 4) [Sic--see Kim Il-song speech "Let the Nonaligned Nations and Developing Countries Build National Culture, Holding the Banner of Sovereignty, Independence," KULLOJA No 11 Nov 83 p 3]

Only by carrying through a revolutionary national cultural construction line is it possible to construct a genuine culture which, embodying the characteristics of one's nation, serves to protect the interests of one's race and people and the independent stand and attitude of one's country.

A principled demand arising in constructing revolutionary national culture is first of all to repudiate restorationism and national nihilism and oppose imperialist cultural infiltration.

The process of constructing revolutionary national culture--this is the process of remaking culture to suit the intention and demand of the masses of people. Revolutionary culture is the culture that serves for the sake of the masses of people, and in consequence, the process of the construction is accompanied by the process of eliminating the elements of the exploiting class culture. In those countries which have embarked on building a new society, from the intrinsic nature of their social system itself the reactionary culture of the exploiting class cannot be predominant. But on account of restorationism and national nihilism remaining in people's heads, the reactionary culture of bygone days can come alive again, and on account of imperialist cultural infiltration, reactionary culture can seep in.

Those countries which have embarked on building a new society, only if they repudiate restorationism and national nihilism, bring back to life the peculiar traditions and outstanding heritages of their national culture, and develop them to suit modern aesthetics and contemporary demands, can construct genuine national culture and arts and go forward to develop them ceaselessly. At the same time, they must maintain thorough vigilance to prevent the utterly rotten reactionary culture being spread by the imperialists from coming into their inside, and never tolerate their slightest element in all areas of culture and arts. When so doing it is possible to defend and develop genuine national culture.

An important principled demand arising in the construction of revolutionary national culture is that of thoroughly establishing chuche in the cultural construction area.

Genuine national culture is culture with chuche established, chuche-oriented culture. What is called chuche-oriented culture is culture consistent with one's nation's characteristics and with the interests of one's country's revolution, culture where the masses of people become its creator, its enjoyer. Inasmuch as the revolution and construction are being conducted on a nation-state unit basis, the cultural construction task, too, must be conducted in one's own style. Only by constructing culture based on national framework is it possible to construct revolutionary national culture that meets the palate of one's own people and relies on the wisdom and strength of one's own people.

The thought and theory of the role of cultural construction in human remolding and social development enunciated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song have immense significance in the developing revolutionary theory of the working class.

Up until now it has been understood that culture is a form of social consciousness and as such, is determined by the economy and follows the change and development of the socioeconomic system, and in consequence, deserved significance has not been given to cultural construction. Even when viewed in relation to the question of education, for those countries, which have embarked on building a new society, it will not do to think as if it would be possible to develop national education only after developing the

economy first and earning money. It is evident that when the process of social development is examined with primary emphasis on the economy, it is impossible to scientifically enunciate the intrinsic characteristics of culture and the role of culture in social development and in consequence, it is impossible to go forward to correctly solve the question arising in building a new society.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, based on the chuche methodology with primary emphasis on man, has enunciated for the first time the intrinsic nature of culture and the question of its role.

With the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song enunciating that it constitutes a basic question in social development to turn people, the master of society, into energetic beings and that cultural construction constitutes an important task to bring up people as independent and creative beings, fresh ground has come to be broken for the revolutionary theory of the working class calling for putting efforts into cultural construction and stepping up the construction of a new society. Thus has come to be provided another energetic weapon which, for the peoples of those countries which have embarked on building a new society, illuminates the road to victory in the struggle for an independent and creative life, stepping up the revolution and construction at a faster pace.

By deeply studying and mastering the thought and theory of cultural construction uniquely enunciated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and by more positively launching the struggle to carry them through we must go forward to hasten the great task to convert the whole society to the chuche ideology. -

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CSO: 4109/010

THE REVOLUTIONARY CAUSE OF THE WORKING CLASS AND THE QUESTION OF THE YOUTH

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1 Jan 84 pp 27-32

[Article by Kang Ung-kil]

[Text] The question of the youth is one of the basic questions arising in the attainment of the revolutionary cause of the working class.

The revolutionary cause of the working class is a difficult and long-term task to build the communist society, the supreme ideal of mankind. The complexity and long-term nature of construction of the communist society call for correctly solving the question of the youth and reliably bringing up the next shift of the revolution.

The question of the youth has been brilliantly solved in our country.

That, with the question of the youth brilliantly solved, we have a large force of youths infinitely faithful to the chuche revolutionary cause is the great pride of our people, and it is because of this that the future of our revolution is infinitely boundless.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has enunciated a matchless thought on the question of the youth.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The question of the youth is a very important question influencing success in the revolution and construction and bearing on the future fate of the nation." ("Answers to Questions Posed by Foreign Journalists," Vol 2, p 86)

The question of the youth is the question to get the broad circles of youths action-conscious, organized, and bring them up as workers reliably taking charge of the revolution and construction, as genuine continuers of the revolutionary cause.

The youth are the next shift of the revolution and the master of the future. The lifeline of the revolution is continued by the younger generation, and the future of the fatherland and the people is determined by the youth. Therefore, only by correctly solving the question of the youth is it possible

to consolidate the revolutionary achievements scored by the late fighters, and energetically moving the revolution forward, go forward to attain the socialist, communist cause to the end.

The question of the youth is above all one of the important questions bearing on the composition of revolutionary forces for the ultimate victory of the revolutionary cause of the working class.

The revolutionary cause of the working class is a sacred struggle to completely realize the independent stand and attitude of the masses of people, smashing the old social system and stepping up socialist, communist construction. This cause is accompanied by a fierce class struggle, and calls for transforming nature and society and remolding social beings. In consequence, in order to successfully attain the revolutionary cause of the working class, it is imperative to put priority efforts into thoroughly organizing the revolutionary force which will take charge of it and attain in.

The youth are a courageous and vibrant force taking the lead in the struggle of the masses of people for the independent stand and attitude. The youth, because they burn with a sense of justice and are responsive to the contemporary trend, play the role of pioneer in sowing the seeds of revolution, shed blood more than anyone else in the struggle for national liberation, and go forward to courageously fight, always taking the lead in changing the old social system, too. The reason in bygone days the reactionary forces such as the Japanese imperialists were so afraid of the advance of the youth and today the south Korean military fascist gang ruthlessly suppress and massacre the youth and students is because the youth love justice and truth and fight for the sake of them, jumping into fire and water. The youth, because they are strong in the progressive spirit and responsive to the new, take on and perform the role of vanguard, shock brigade, in building a new society.

From such characteristics of the youth and the important role they play, the question of firmly uniting the broad circles of youths comes to arise as a matter of urgency. The party of the working class, only if it correctly solves the question of the youth, can firmly unite the youth of all strata, and energetically push ahead with the revolution and construction, relying on a powerful chuche revolutionary force. This bespeaks the fact that the correct solution to the question of the youth constitutes one of the basic guarantees for victoriously advancing the revolutionary cause of the working class.

Next, the question of the youth is a very important question bearing on nurturing the next shift of the revolution.

A period of far more than one century has passed since the emergence of the international communist movement, but the revolutionary cause of the working class has yet to be attained once and for all. As time passes, change of generations takes place, and it is in the scheme of things that those in charge of the revolution, too, come to be replaced. If the youth, the rising generation, do not continue the revolution from generation to generation,

the lifeline of the revolution will come to broken halfway. In the final analysis, should this come to pass, the ultimate victory of the revolutionary cause of the working class cannot be won. To go forward to thoroughly prepare the next shift of the revolution constitutes an important strategic question arising in socialist, communist construction.

The next shift of the revolutionary cause is the youth, the younger generation ceaselessly entering the stage of society and history. But they have not experienced the trials of the arduous revolution nor have they been tempered amid struggle. Under such conditions, only by thoroughly preparing the youth in politicoideological terms is it possible to bring them up as reliable continuers of the revolution and go forward to resolutely continue the generation of the revolution. The task to thoroughly bring up the youth as the next shift of the revolution is successfully carried out precisely through the process of correctly solving the question of the youth.

To correctly solve the question of the youth and enhance the role of the youth is becoming an urgent demand of the developing realities wherein the revolutionary struggle is deepening on an international basis.

Human history that has advanced generation after generation over a long historical period is today advancing in the midst of the latter half of the 20th century boasting progress and civilization. The youth, who used to be used as the sacrificial lamb of authoritarian politics, as the cannon fodder for war of aggression, advancing together with the broad masses of people, are positively launching into the rewarding struggle to independently, creatively advance history.

Today, in order that the youth may acquit themselves fully of their mission as genuine fighters shouldering the times amid the storm of the revolution, the revolutionary thought and idea of our era must always energetically pulsate in the life of the youth, and they must dedicate all their youthful enthusiasm to the struggle to carry out the sacred historic task presented by the times. What is called the life of the youth of our era is none other than to live, making revolution. If they did not struggle in the era of revolution but merely pursued their personal pleasure and comfort, that could not be said to be the life of genuine youths. If the youth are corrupt and become mental cripples, they cannot correctly carry out their noble mission before the times and history.

To continue the revolution until completely realizing the independent stand and attitude of the masses of people in their own country and in the whole world--precisely this is the genuine living of the youth of our era and the glorious duty before them.

All this energetically proves that to correctly solve the question of the youth is one of the key links in successfully attaining the revolutionary cause of the working class and that enhancing the role of the youth is precisely where a firm guarantee for positively stepping up the revolution and construction lies.

Under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song the question of the youth has been brilliantly solved in our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"We have been directing keen attention to solving the question of the youth from the first day we launched into the revolutionary struggle, and at every stage of the developing revolution we have successfully solved this question." (Ibid., p 86)

The journey of struggle to solve the question of the youth in our country has been the travel of glory shining with the sagacious leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song who, charting the Korean communist youth movement to suit the demands of the chuche era, has led the masses of youths along the one road of great victory, and the prideful history in which a large force of the reliable next shift of the revolutionary cause has been organized under the guidance of the party.

If the question of the youth is to be successfully solved to suit the demands of the times and the revolution, it is imperative to positively launch the youth movement. Only by energetically launching the youth movement is it possible to revolutionarily indoctrinate the broad circles of youths, organizationally unite them, and go forward to admirably solve the question of the youth.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, by personally charting the Korean communist youth movement and leading it along the one road of straight victory, has scored an immortal achievement and precious experience in solving the question of the youth.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, above all by forming youth organizations to suit the revolutionary cause of the working class and the demands of the developing revolution and firmly uniting the broad circles of youths into one combat force, has opened up a wide road to developing the youth movement and successfully solving the question of the youth.

The revolutionary and militant youth organization is a powerful political weapon for going forward to energetically step up the revolution and construction, uniting the masses of youths and setting them in motion. Without such a political weapon it is impossible to get the broad masses of youths action-conscious, organized, or to unanimously organize and mobilize them in the revolutionary struggle and construction task.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, by forming both strong illegal youth vanguard organizations and legal youth organizations already at the dawn of the Korean revolution with his deep insights into the importance of the question of getting the youth organized, charted the road to solving the question of the youth. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, establishing the Democratic Youth League, a mass youth organization, immediately following liberation to suit the demands of the prevailing situation, firmly united the broad circles of youths of all strata under the banner of democracy, and by developing the Democratic Youth League into the Socialist Working Youth League in the 1960s to suit the deepening revolution and construction, further enhanced the role of the youth organization.

As the mass revolutionary youth organization was formed and as it strengthened and developed ceaselessly, the youth of our country, all enrolled in the organization without one single exception, came to live political life and became able to temper themselves in the blast furnace of organizational life.

Experience graphically shows that establishing a mass revolutionary youth organization constitutes the most correct method which, preventing the fragmentation of the youth force and firmly uniting all youths into one force, makes it possible for them to admirably carry out their glorious mission as vanguard fighters for social change.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, also by ceaselessly deepening and developing ideological indoctrination work for the youth and thoroughly preparing the youth, the younger generation, as chuche-oriented communist revolutionaries, has compiled precious experience and achievement in solving the question of the youth.

The days of youth are a period in which people's world view is established. Depending on what kind of indoctrination they receive in their days of youth, people can or cannot grow up to be revolutionaries possessing the revolutionary faith and indomitable will.

To strengthen ideological indoctrination work for the youth comes to arise as an even more important question as socialist construction advances. People have an intense fervor to make revolution when their life is difficult, but once their life becomes affluent as socialist construction advances, the tendency of their revolutionary fervor cooling off surfaces from among them. In order to prevent such tendency, it is imperative to ceaselessly strengthen revolutionary ideological indoctrination work first among the youth.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who early on began the revolutionary struggle with the task to indoctrinate and unite the youth, set forth ideological indoctrination work for the youth as one of the most central tasks of the youth league, and comprehensively elucidated the questions arising in youth indoctrination. Here, what is important is the thought and guideline for strengthening indoctrination in Communism and indoctrination in socialist patriotism with primary emphasis on indoctrination in the chuche ideology and indoctrination in the revolutionary tradition and class indoctrination.

As a result that ideological indoctrination work using various forms and methods has been energetically launched among the youth under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our youth have become able to thoroughly establish the chuche revolutionary world view and temper themselves in terms of ideological will.

Experience energetically proves that strengthening ideological indoctrination work among the youth is the principled demand which must be strictly adhered to at all times in solving the question of the youth and that once this demand is thoroughly carried through, it is possible to carry on the lifeline of the revolution even as time passes and change of generations takes place.

An important achievement and experience of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in solving the question of the youth are also that he has led the way in enhancing the role of the youth and positively stepping up the revolution and construction.

To enhance the role of the youth constitutes an important method in stepping up the revolution and construction and solving the question of the youth. When the youth, full of youthful vigor, admirably perform the role of vanguard, shock brigade, in the revolution and construction, it is possible to go forward to successfully solve difficult and complex questions arising in remaking society and conquering nature. The formidable class struggle and awesome economic construction constitute a rewarding struggle front for revolutionarily indoctrinating and tempering the youth.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, with his deep insights into the characteristics of the youth and their admirable qualifications, has called the youth to difficult segments of the revolutionary struggle and construction task, and positively encouraged and inspired them to dedicate their youthful strength, wisdom and enthusiasm to the hilt to the rewarding task.

In this way our youth, not in a quiet, peaceful cradle but amid the shellfire of a formidable war opposing the imperialists, amid an intense class struggle opposing the internal and external enemies and betrayers of the revolution, amid the majestic grand march of socialist construction, have tempered themselves and always admirably carried out their glorious duty before the party and the fatherland and the people.

Thus because of the presence of the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, it has been possible to brilliantly solve the question of the youth in our country, and precious experience has come to be gained which makes it possible to continue to develop the youth movement.

The Korean communist youth movement which, charted under the revolutionary banner of the immortal *chuche* ideology, had been victoriously moving forward, came to enter a new historic period in the 1970s under the leadership of our party.

Our party, by setting forth a matchless guideline for the youth movement and firmly insuring partywide leadership for youth work, is making an immortal contribution to the developing Korean communist youth movement.

Our party, above all setting it forth as the SWYL central task to strengthen indoctrination in faithfulness among the youth and bring them up as the reliable next shift of the *chuche* cause charted by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, is sagaciously leading the way in brilliantly carrying it out.

The revolutionary cause of the working class is none other than the revolutionary cause of the leader. If the revolutionary cause of the working class is to be attained to the end, it is imperative to positively launch ideological indoctrination work among youths and juveniles so as to make them faithful to the leader who has first charted the road of revolution.

Our party, by leading the way in energetically launching the movement among youths and juveniles to learn from the glorious youth and juvenile days of our great leader, is going forward to prepare them as genuine chuche-oriented communist revolutionaries shouldering the future of the fatherland, making them from a tender age deeply learn by experience the greatness of our respected and beloved leader and thoroughly establish the revolutionary view of the leader. Our party, at the same time, is sagaciously leading the way in organizing and conducting indoctrination work among youths and juveniles using various forms and methods in order to make them emulate the example of infinite faithfulness to our great leader displayed by the young communists at the dawn of the Korean revolution, by the late revolutionary fighters during the anti-Japanese armed struggle, by the hero warriors during the last Fatherland Liberation War, by the labor innovators during socialist construction.

Such measures taken by our party are becoming a powerful driving force to further deepen and develop the youth movement to suit the demands of the new higher stage of the developing revolution wherein conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology has come up in the forefront, and most admirably solve the question of the youth in our country, thoroughly bringing up the next shift of the revolution.

Our party, also by establishing in an orderly manner the organizational life system among the youth and developing the youth shock brigade movement into a new higher form, is leading the youth to admirably play the role of vanguard, shock brigade, in socialist construction.

As a result that SWYL work has been thus turned positive under the leadership of the party, the role of the youth has become extraordinarily enhanced, and an epoch-making turnaround has come to be brought about in solving the question of the youth.

Indeed, the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader has been the source of invincible strength which has energetically advanced the Korean youth movement along the one road of straight victory and glory, and a decisive guarantee which has made it possible to score precious achievement and experience in solving the question of the youth.

As the youth movement has deepened and developed onto a new higher stage to suit the demands of conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology, the ideomental features of our youth have changed out of recognition, and their role in the revolutionary struggle and construction task has become extraordinarily enhanced.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"As a result that our party has put great efforts into youth work, SWYL work, the youth of our country, taking the lead in difficult and backbreaking work at each stage of the developing revolution, have been brilliantly carrying out

the glorious duty as shock brigade. Today on all fronts of socialist construction they are displaying mass heroism and thoroughly defending the defense line of the fatherland." [No bibliographic reference given]

What constitutes the core of the noble ideomental features of our youths is their infinite faithfulness to the party and the leader. Today our youths are infinitely trusting and following the party and the leader with an inflexible faith, and they are entrusting all their destinies altogether to the party. Our youths are filled to overflowing with a fiery resolve to protect and defend our party politicodilegically with their lives, whatever the storm, whatever the trial, and share destiny with the party to the end.

The way of work and way of life of our youths have also changed out of recognition.

Our youths, whatever work they may be doing at whatever post of socialist construction, not for personal honor and remuneration but solely for the sake of the party and the revolution, the fatherland and the people, are taking the lead in carrying out difficult and backbreaking work. Again, leading a militant frugal life as befits the youth of the era of making revolution, they are always living and working filled to overflowing with revolutionary enthusiasm and optimism.

By the heroic struggle of our youths moving forward dynamically blowing the bugle for all forward to the speed battle march great monumental creations in edifice are being erected in this land like a forest, and on every battlefield of socialist construction new miracles and exploits are being ceaselessly performed.

Thus it is because of the presence of such a large of youths faithful to the party and the revolution that our party is mighty, our fatherland is infinitely growing and prospering, and the ultimate victory of the chuche revolutionary cause is being firmly guaranteed.

Our revolution, which began under the revolutionary banner of the immortal chuche ideology, has come far in the past period of more than half a century.

But our revolution has yet to be completed, and we are still faced with a heavy and enormous task.

The lofty duty to brilliantly realize the conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology, carrying forward from generation to generation the chuche revolutionary cause which, charted by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, has been moving forward along the road of victory and glory, is assigned precisely to the youth of our era.

In order to admirably carry out this glorious duty before the times and the revolution, all SWYL organizations and youths must above all go forward to loftily uphold the leadership of the party and the leader from generation to generation.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The youth must loftily uphold the leadership of the party and be infinitely faithful to the party." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 8, p 484)

The chuche revolutionary cause under the leadership of our party has walked a prideful road shining with victory and glory, and in the future, too, it can be ultimately attained only by the leadership of our party. Apart from the leadership of our party neither the victory of the chuche cause nor the strengthening and development of the youth movement nor the hopeful future of the youth are thinkable.

Our youths, learning from the infinite faithfulness to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song held by the young communists early on at the dawn of the Korean revolution, must become the Kim Hyok and Ch'a Kwang-su of the '80s protecting and defending the party and the leader politicoideologically with their lives, whatever the adversity.

An important question in preparing the youth as the reliable next shift of the chuche revolutionary cause is that of strengthening partywide guidance for SWYL organizations.

Only by strengthening partywide guidance and thoroughly organizing SWYL organizations and enhancing their function and role is it possible to further temper all youths politicoideologically, and positively promoting the revolutionary fervor and initiative of the youth, energetically step up socialist construction.

Party organizations, by boldly entrusting work to the SWYL functionaries and precisely acquainting them with the method for the prosecution, must lead them to creatively blueprint youth work and boldly work. At the same time, giving positive prominence to the SWYL functionaries and amply insuring their working conditions, party organizations must make them admirably perform the role as the master of SWYL work.

Inasmuch as the youth are responsive to the new, they loathe ceremony or formality and demand to launch all work with a touch of freshness and with vigor. Party organizations, by guiding the SWYL functionaries to work vibrantly to suit the demands and feelings of the youth, must make every place where the youth work, study, and live filled to overflowing with youthful enthusiasm and revolutionary optimism.

The socialist construction sites are a rewarding stage of action which can make youthful aspirations and enthusiasm displayed to the hilt.

Party organizations, by setting the youth in motion and making them highly display the revolutionary mettle of the wise, courageous, resourceful Korean youth, positively advancing into the construction sites of floodgates and battlefields for the reclamation of tideland for the sake of the prosperity of ten thousand generations to come, into the pits several thousand feet underground and construction sites for the erection of creations in edifice for the ages, must energetically inspire them to go forward to ceaselessly perform new miracles and exploits in the struggle for the creation of "the speed of the '80s."

To defend the socialist fatherland is the sacred duty of our youths.

Party organizations must ceaselessly deepen ideological indoctrination work so that all youths, holding as did the hero warriors of Wolmi Island the revolutionary faith that the fatherland is none other than our great leader, may reliably defend the socialist fatherland and the gains of our revolution and go forward to staunchly fight for the reunification of the fatherland and the nationwide victory of the revolution.

The struggle to bring up the youth as the genuine next shift of the chuche revolutionary cause, as the reliable workers for socialist construction is a rewarding struggle to step up the revolution and construction and brilliantly attain the conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology.

By loftily upholding the guideline of the party for further improving youth work to suit the demands of the cause of conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology and by consolidating the achievements scored in solving the question of the youth, we shall step socialist construction and go forward to brilliantly realize the ideal of mankind in this land, the communist society.

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CSO: 4109/010

LANGUAGE IS THE MOST IMPORTANT COMMON FEATURE CHARACTERIZING A NATION

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1 Jan 84 pp 33-36

[Article by Chong Sun-ki]

[Text] This is the 20th anniversary year of the publication of "Several Questions in Developing the Korean Language," an immortal classic work by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, brilliantly embodying the immortal chuche ideology in his work, put forward unique theories of solution to the national language question, and provided a scientific elucidation of practical questions arising in the materialization.

With the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song setting forth a theory calling for language development commensurate with the socialist, communist society by correctly bringing to life the national characteristics of its language, the revolutionary language theory of the working class of our era came to be synthesized and an encyclopedic language program for the solution to the national language question provided.

What occupies an important place in the chuche-oriented language theory enunciated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is the thought and theory of the intrinsic characteristics of a language.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, by formalizing for the first time the intrinsic characteristics of a language based on a deep analysis of the mutual relationship between a historically formed and developed language and a nation, has enunciated the ideothoretical basis for the solution to the language question.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Language is one of the most important common features characterizing a nation. Even though it shares the same blood ties and lives in one and the same territory, it cannot be said to be one homogeneous nation if it speaks different languages." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song, Vol 18, p 14)

A nation is a solid social collective of people formed in the course of struggling for the independent stand and attitude over a long historical period. If people are to form a nation, they must have a series of common features. Historically formed common features such as the ties of blood and language and territory are important common features characterizing a social collective of people, a nation. Language among them all, because of its function and role in the formation, consolidation, and development of a nation, constitutes the most important factor characterizing the nation.

What makes language one of the most important common features characterizing a nation is above all related to the fact that language performs a big role in the formation and development of a nation.

From the moment they are born into the world, people form social relations and come to live in a social collective.

People's collective life makes connections formed between its members and calls for a means to understand each other. With no means to understand each other, there cannot be a social collective nor is people's collective life thinkable.

The means which makes connections formed between people and enables them to understand each other is none other than language.

If free exchange of purpose and political, economic, and cultural ties between people are to be formed satisfactorily, there has to be a common language in place. When linguistic commonness is insured, it is possible for people to goal-consciously launch the struggle to remake nature and society and form close ties between collective members.

Linguistic commonness is unthinkable apart from the bounds of a certain social collective, a nation. This is related to the fact that language has been historically formed and consolidated within the bounds of a social collective and as such, has been a common means of contacts serving for the sake of a certain collective of people. A language is neither something abstract nor pan-human. A language exists as a national language through and through; has been created, carried forward, and developed by a certain social collective, a nation; has been a means from its birth which has made contacts and social relations formed between the members of a certain collective. Apart from the linguistic commonness expressed as a specific national language, national ties of any kind or the formation of a nation are unthinkable. Therefore, it is impossible to form a nation without language, and because a nation can be split if linguistic commonness is destroyed, language comes to perform a very important function in forming a nation.

Language also performs an important function in insuring the independent development of a nation and people's independent and creative activity.

A nation is a unit of social life to protect and realize the independent stand and attitude of the masses of people, and as such, people have been launching a common struggle on a nation-unit basis over a long time. Inasmuch

as people's struggle to conquer nature and develop society is conducted on a nation-state unit basis, close ties between members of a nation and their common struggle arise as an indispensable demand.

The close ties between members of a nation and their common struggle can be realized successfully only by the positive function and role of language which is a means that makes the exchange of purpose possible.

All the struggle of people to remake nature and society is accompanied by the process of contacts through language and achieved in the process of expression of thought and exchange of purpose.

People's contacts through language are not something that is achieved between people of any one generation alone.

In the struggle to remake nature and society, language constitutes the most powerful means to hand over to the next generation the achievements and experiences scored by the previous generation. Accordingly, only by enhancing the role and function of language is it possible to score a greater achievement in the struggle of people to remake nature and society, a struggle carried on from generation to generation.

Thus, language performs an important role not only in the formation of a nation but also in its development, and because of that, language constitutes a constant factor, the most common feature characterizing a nation.

Next, what makes language the most important common feature characterizing a nation is related to the fact that language constitutes an important characteristic distinguishing nations from one another.

Just as people, who are social beings, constitute a solid collective in national terms, a language, too, which is a social phenomenon, exists as a national language in concrete terms. Therefore, nearly all nations have national languages possessing national characteristics, and are going forward to develop them. The national characteristics of a language constitute one of the most graphic among the characteristics distinguishing nations from one another.

The national characteristics of a language which reflect each nation's ideological feelings and ideological consciousness and life customs, etc. are characteristics which have been historically formed and developed. These are linguistic characteristics formed in the process of bringing to life over a long history everything admirable containing the way of life and feelings of members of the nation, the people's wisdom and resourcefulness.

The national characteristics of a language manifest themselves in the language system, the peculiar rules of usage of the national language, the laws of the development, etc. The national characteristics of a language have been accumulated and formed over a long historical period and firmly fixed in the language consciousness of members of the nation, and because of that, are not the kind of characteristics that handily disappear or could disappear.

Therefore, the language of a nation has the national characteristics of its own, and because of that, is distinguished from other national languages and comes to perform a great function in distinguishing that nation from other nations.

Any nation, only if it has a language of its own personifying its national characteristics, can be distinguished more clearly from other nations.

Thus a language, because it has national characteristics, constitutes one of the important characteristics in distinguishing any one nation from other nations.

What makes a language one of the most important common features characterizing a nation is also related to the fact that a language, as it performs a great function in strengthening people's national confidence and capacity for united action, firmly guarantees the development of the nation.

National confidence and capacity for united action perform a great function in making a nation exist and develop as one solid social collective.

If all of the members of a nation, holding an intense pride and confidence, are to achieve the growth and prosperity of their nation, they must achieve the development of their national language which is an energetic weapon for developing science and technology and constitutes an important characteristic characterizing the national form of their culture.

A national language is a common creation by members of a nation which has been leading the nation to progress and prosperity, and as such, a precious national asset reflecting the long history and culture of the nation and the ideological feelings of the people. In a language the precious achievements and experiences scored by the relevant nation in all the realms of political, economic, cultural life are contained, and the resourcefulness and wisdom of the nation reflected. Because of that, a national language performs an energetic function in making members of the nation strengthen their common national feelings and national pride, national sovereignty consciousness and national capacity for united action. Therefore, the more superior and developed their national language, the deeper people come to engrave their national pride and confidence in their hearts and the more they come to strengthen their national capacity for united action through them. A nation strong in national self-esteem and confidence is invincible, but it is in the scheme of things that a nation, unable to believe in its own strength, falls a victim to nihilism, that nation is doomed.

Language, because it thus makes people hold national confidence and pride, constitutes an energetic means that inspires the nation's development.

Our national language has been positively serving our people to make a long history and culture, carry on and preserve them, and is the most superior national language which has been energetically pushing our people's creative labor and struggle.

Our people are a resourceful homogeneous nation which has from ancient times been creating a brilliant national culture with one language in one

territory. Our people from the moment they were born into this world have been creating the national language and national culture of our own, and our people have been living in one territory with intense pride, highly displaying the national characteristics of our own.

Our people have been dearly preserving and further developing our spoken and written language which is always tied to the destiny of the nation. There are many nations in the world but not so many a nation which speaks a language of its own boasting a long history and uses written national symbols containing the wisdom and resourcefulness of its people.

Ours is a superior national language highly developed in its overall linguistic structure from its sound to its way of expression.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught, our language is smooth, has high and low, long and short sounds, is well modulated and mellifluous to the ear. Our language is rich in the way of expression and capable of expressing well both complex thoughts and intricate feelings, of stirring people or making them cry or laugh. Our language, because it is capable of precisely expressing etiquette and formality, is also very good for indoctrinating people in communist morality. Again, our national language is very rich in pronunciations. Therefore, our spoken and written language can express nearly all the pronunciations of any national language of the East or West.

The written national symbols which our people are using are very good written symbols. Our people, who had long been living the life of written symbols, invented 540 years ago the world renowned "Hunmin Chongum" [name of the work promulgating the Korean script published in 1446--han'gul]. "Hunmin Chongum" is a national script by far preeminent in the principle and structure of the script.

Our people, because of having such admirable spoken and written language, have been able to make a long history and create a brilliant national culture and develop them and preserve the beautiful national traditions and customs. This is becoming an important factor that makes it possible for our people to hold a genuinely intense national pride and confidence.

From the great role a national language plays in the formation and development of a nation, the imperialists have been persistently clinging at all times to the policy of national language obliteration with a view to enslaving other countries and peoples, and the imperialists have run amok to deprive them of their national languages and scripts by the means of national assimilation. Therefore, in order to defend one's nation and achieve its growth and prosperity, it is imperative to defend one's spoken and written national language.

To carry forward the purity and superiority of our national language which our people have developed from generation to generation with the nation's wisdom and resourcefulness, and go forward to ceaselessly promote its peculiar characteristics is one of the sacred tasks facing our people.

One of the basic questions arising in developing the national language on the chuche stand is that of firmly maintaining the principle of bringing correctly to life the national characteristics of the language, examining the language question and the national question in a unified way.

Because the language is the most important common feature characterizing the nation, the language question constitutes a very crucial sociopolitical question that must be solved at all times in close combination with the national question. If the language question, instead of solving it in combination with the national question, is dealt with separately, it can greatly obstruct the development of the nation and eventually, it can manifest the danger of splitting the nation.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, based on his classic formalization of intrinsic linguistic characteristics, has graphically enunciated scientific methods for the solution to the national language question in our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, enunciating that in developing our national language, any slightest element capable of splitting the nation must never be tolerated, has set forth unique guidelines for developing ours into a more precise and beautiful language so as to make it possible to highly display its national characteristics.

Today our party is sagaciously leading the struggle to embody the chuche-oriented theory of development of the national language enunciated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Thus our language is brilliantly blossoming and developing as a genuine socialist national language highly personifying the national characteristics, and in the northern half of our republic is being laid the reliable groundwork for the development of the language which will make it possible to achieve the unending prosperity of the nation, preventing the division of the people.

But today in the southern half of the republic, on account of the anti-people policy of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys to obliterate the national language, our spoken and written language, its outstanding tradition utterly trampled, is going through a great suffering and crisis.

Today in south Korea, on account of the machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, our spoken and written language, deprived of its purity and peculiar characteristics, is degenerating into a hodgepodge language, and south Korea is literally being transformed into an "exhibition hall" of foreign words, into a severe "zone of pollution" of foreign words.

On account of foreign words and hodgepodge language flooding all aspects of social life, even the long-standing linguistic common features of our nation are losing their identity. The realities of south Korea are indeed the shame of the nation, realities wherein with foreign words growing like weeds, it is considered among no small number of people that he who speaks foreign words is "educated" and he who speaks our tongue is "uneducated."

All this is a result brought by the anti-people machinations of the gang of traitors to the country and the people in south Korea, a gang bent on

obliterating the dignity and glory of our nation as a single homonogeneous nation-state with one language, on plotting to create "two Koreas," on handing over south Korea forever as a U.S. imperialist colony.

It is an important political question bearing on the fatherland reunification cause and the nation's fate to check and frustrate the machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang, for the obliteration of the Korean language, defend the linguistic common feature of the nation, and go forward to develop our spoken and written language.

Upholding the unique theory of language enunciated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, we shall go forward to give our all to the great sacred national historic task to more highly promote the national characteristics of our language and achieve the unified development of our language.

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CSO: 4109/010

THE GUIDELINE FOR COMPOSING SONGS OF THE PARTY POLICY AND ITS BRILLIANT EMBODIMENT

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1 Jan 84 pp 37-40

[Article by Yi Myon-sang]

[Text] Revolutionary songs are one of the energetic means to indoctrinate the people. Beautiful and lofty songs reflecting the mettle of the times and the aspirations of the masses of people, always becoming close fellow travelers in life, energetically inspire people to creation and struggle.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Songs perform a great function in propagandizing the party policy and inspiring the masses to carry it through. If songs, which explain the party policy in a manner easy to understand it, are composed and disseminated, it is possible to boost the morale of the masses and make people quickly immersed in the party policy." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 23, p 500)

Songs, because they have the function of their own to make the thought understood through the lyrics and deeply felt and learned in mental and moral terms through the melodies, constitute an energetic weapon for ideological indoctrination.

Our party, based on a profound analysis of the social function and role of singing music, has set forth the unique guideline for composing a lot of popular songs, particularly songs of the party policy high in ideartistic character, and been sagaciously leading the struggle for the embodiment.

It is one of the basic questions arising in the construction of chuche-oriented music to go forward to create and develop quality songs of the party policy reflecting the demands of the times and the aims of the masses of people.

To say songs of the party policy bespeaks popular songs which, by explaining the line and policy and guideline of our party in a manner easy to understand them and richly reflecting the noble ideological feelings and aims of our people going forward to embody them, energetically inspire our people to carry through the party policy.

The basic mission of party policy songs lies in thoroughly arming the masses of people through songs with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary thought, the chuche ideology, and energetically inspiring them to carry through the party policy.

The guideline set forth by our party for composing songs of the party policy is the guideline for creating chuche-oriented literary and art works embodying the precious tradition of revolutionary music established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song during the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Many revolutionary songs such as "Song of 10-Point Fatherland Restoration Program," "Guerrilla March," and "Song of Total Mobilization" embodying on a high ideartistic plane the anti-Japanese armed struggle line and guideline set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song greatly contributed to energetically inspiring members of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and the people to the sacred struggle for the national liberation cause.

The guideline set forth by our party for composing songs of the party policy is a unique guideline which has brilliantly carried on and developed the precious tradition of revolutionary music established during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, to suit the demands of the new stage of our developing revolution for realizing conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology, and as such, constitutes a firm guiding principle for composing the revolutionary songs of our era.

What is important in the guideline set forth by our party for composing songs of the party policy is above all that of tightly grasping it as the basic principle of song composition to responsively reflect in a timely manner the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the embodiment, the party policy.

To responsively reflect the thought and intent of the party in creating literary and art works is a crucial task arising from the basic mission and duty of our revolutionary literature and arts.

Inasmuch as our literature and arts, as an energetic means to indoctrinate and remold people into chuche-oriented communist revolutionaries, hold it as the mission to positively contribute to attaining the cause of conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology, our art of music, too, must of necessity thoroughly serve to attain this sacred cause.

If our art of music, particularly our art of songs, is to fully accomplish its mission and duty before the times and the revolution, it is important to go forward to thoroughly embody in creative practice the line and policy our party sets forth in each period, each stage of the developing revolution.

Only by going forward to correctly embody in the composition of songs the line and policy of the party reflecting the demands of the times and the aims and aspirations of the masses of people, can the songs be closely connected to the life of the masses of people and positively contribute to the implementation of the party policy. Only then is it possible through the

form of a popular art called song to thoroughly arm people with the party policy and positively inspire their revolutionary fervor and initiative.

From this, in the composition of party policy songs which are one of the most dynamic and popular kinds of music, to responsively reflect in a timely manner the thought and intent of the party arises as a basic question bearing on their fate.

What is important in the guideline set forth by our party for composing songs of the party policy is also that of firmly maintaining the principle of ceaselessly improving the ideoartistic standard of songs.

To insure ideoartistic quality is the basic requirement in the composition of party policy songs.

Party policy songs, inasmuch as they are literally songs directly reflecting the party policy, can, only if the ideological character is high, positively contribute to revolutionarily indoctrinating people. To say to stress the politicoideological character in song composition means by no means to slight the artistic character. Songs wanting in an admirable artistic depiction are not songs.

The politicoideological character of a song is expressed through its artistic character. None but a song with correct combination of the ideological character and the artistic character can enjoy the love of the masses of working people and satisfactorily perform the epistemological indoctrinator function.

A priority question arising in enhancing the ideoartistic character of a party policy song is that of writing lyrics deep in thought and meaning and strong in enthusiasm.

The lyrics are the ideoartistic basis for the music. Only virtuoso lyrics can produce a virtuoso piece of music.

Virtuoso lyrics must be rich in content and deep in meaning yet must be a succinct, refined poem. Only such lyrics can insure the ideological character of a song and satisfactorily realize the homogeneity of ideological character and artistic character.

If stiff lyrics are composed allegedly for bringing the policy line to life, such lyrics cannot generalize the sizzling enthusiasm, well-developed mental and moral character, and intricate feelings of our people going forward to uphold the party policy, and eventually, it will become impossible to correctly insure the ideoartistic character of the song.

The lyrics of a party policy song, even as they bring the party policy line to life, must be deep in meaning in terms of depiction, and reflect the thought of the party intensively in succinct stanzas. Only then is it possible to compose virtuoso music high in the standard of depiction, and with the lyrics and the tune correctly combined, it can become a song deep in thought and strong in enthusiasm.

In order to turn party policy songs into songs which strike the responsive chord among the masses and which the masses love to sing, our party has enunciated a concrete method to set the policy line in a big and deep yet clear manner in composing the lyrics. This constitutes an important guarantee which makes it possible to compose the lyrics which clearly contain the party policy in a bold line, overcoming the biased tendency to compose complicated songs in detailed small lines or in a manner hard to sing.

The ideartistic character of party policy songs is resolved in the process of enhancing the quality of depiction of the songs by diverse techniques of depiction.

Even though in party policy songs the contents of the songs must thoroughly reflect the thought and intent of the party, the techniques of depiction could still be diverse. There is no law that says that only one technique of depiction must be used.

Not only the thoughts and contents held in the line and policy of our party for the revolution and construction are profound and broad, but the ideological feelings of the masses of people carrying them through are rich and diverse as well.

Accordingly, only if in composing party policy songs efforts are made constantly to search new methods of depiction which suit the contents of the party policy to be reflected in the songs and the feelings and likings of the masses of working people, is it possible to turn the complexion of the songs diverse and make individualities come alive.

Thus the guideline of the party for enhancing the ideartistic character of party policy songs constitutes a sagacious guideline designed to satisfactorily fill the daily growing demands of working people in terms of aesthetic character and exert great ideomental and moral influence on people.

What is important in the guideline set forth by our party for composing party policy songs is also that of going forward tightly grasping it as an invariable principle to insure the popular character of the songs.

If songs are to be composed to truly serve for the sake of the revolution, for the sake of the masses of people, it is imperative that they should be composed with popularity in mind to suit modern aesthetics even as the national mental and moral character runs through them.

Popular character is the basic characteristic determining the people-mindedness of popular songs. It applies to all songs, but especially the party policy songs must be such that all people--the young and old--living in the benevolent bosom of the party, can sing. If a song, however deep in meaning, is fastidious and difficult to sing, it cannot be disseminated widely among the masses nor can it strike deep chords among them.

Conventionalized popular songs which the masses love to sing at any place at any time are songs consistent with modern aesthetics even as national mental and moral character runs through them.

Our people have noble ideological feelings and well-developed national mental and moral character formed over a long historical period, and national melodies capable of admirably depicting them.

Apart from such national character and melodies it is impossible to compose truly people-minded songs reflecting the ideological feelings and likings of our people, the aims and aspirations of the masses. National character and melodies are not something that is unalterably fixed, but get ceaselessly refined and enriched as the times and society develop.

Party policy songs are songs reflecting the formidable realities of our era wherein the revolutionary struggle and construction task are being launched on an awesome scale, and as such, the songs must correspond to the ideological feelings and mental world of our people.

Such compositional demands of party policy songs can be successfully embodied only when the songs are composed to suit the feelings of our era's people based on the framework of the gentle, elegant national melodies our people love.

To compose popular songs that can give people an intimate feeling and are good to listen and easy to sing and capable of positively serving to revolutionarily indoctrinate the people--this is precisely an important part of the content of the guideline set forth by our party for composing songs of the party policy.

With our party setting forth the unique guideline for composing songs of the party policy and sagaciously leading the struggle to embody it, in our country just as in the other areas of literature and arts a new turnaround has come to be brought about in composing party policy songs as well.

Because of the presence of the sagacious leadership of our party, theoretical and practical questions arising in the composition of party policy songs have come to be comprehensively elucidated, and among the writers and artists the revolutionary ideological viewpoint and stand to reflect the party policy responsively in a timely manner in composing songs have come to be firmly established and the ethos of briskly composing party policy songs thoroughly established.

One of the important achievements scored in embodying the guideline for composing party policy songs lies in having further enriched the treasure chest of chuche-oriented literature and arts with party policy songs composed in large numbers reflecting the revolutionary thought of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the embodiment, the line and policy of our party.

Our party's chuche-oriented guideline for composing party policy songs and sagacious leadership for the embodiment have become the source of powerful strength encouraging and inspiring our writers and artists to compose revolutionary, militant, people-minded party policy songs, and the decisive factor which has made it possible to compose in large numbers songs high in ideoartistic character singing the thought and intent of our party and the will and faith of the masses of people intent on carrying them through.

Thus among our writers and artists a new revolutionary turnaround has come to be brought about in the developing art of singing music, indeed with so many party policy songs composed reflecting the thought and intent of our party, such as songs inspiring the masses of people to the rewarding battle for socialist construction, songs inspiring young men and women to vigorously launch into the battlefields of nature-remaking projects to expand the map of the fatherland, and songs inspiring the masses to struggle for the attainment of the historic cause of fatherland reunification.

Constituting graphic cases in point are the songs which party members and working people are singing widely today, such as "Song of Political Program for the Complete Victory of Socialism," "Let Us Go Forward to Fly the Red Flag of Three Revolutions," "Ideology, Technology, and Culture--All in Accordance with the Demands of Chuche," "Forward to Total Mobilization for Great Socialist Construction," and "Establish Let Us Our Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo."

These songs, by holding the thought and intent of the party in succinct chotka form in an easy-to-understand manner, are deeply implanting the party policy in the hearts of party members and working people, and the songs are energetically encouraging and inspiring the masses to carry through the party policy.

The party policy songs, by reflecting, together with the songs in the form of explaining the line and policy of the party, the infinite joy and happiness, the ever more intense revolutionary confidence and national pride of the working people who have risen up to carry them through, are warmly singing the intrinsic nature, content, and correctness of our party policy. Precisely constituting cases in point are songs "The Water of Love Overflows the Fields," "The Weaver's Heart," "Hurrah for the Three-Fold Transport System," "We Will Add Luster to the Coal Miner's Glory," and "The Youthful Heart Engraved in Tideland." These songs are greatly contributing to the ideological character indoctrination of working people by showing well through unique, diverse complexions our people's valiant, optimistic character, their industrious character of loving labor, and their bright, lyrical mental and moral world.

Another achievement scored in embodying the guideline for composing party policy songs lies in that many national, modern, popular songs have been produced.

The songs reflecting the line and policy and guideline of our party are all filled to overflowing with national, gentle, elegant, noble melodies with a touch of freshness. The melodies of such songs are filled to overflowing with the lofty ideological feelings and warm enthusiasm of our era's people in refined, succinct forms. It is because of that that our people, once they hear them, want to hear them again, and are joyously singing them at any place as fellow travelers in life.

Thus our party policy songs are songs high in epistemological indoctrinator value with the correct combination of profound ideological contents and

noble artistic forms, and as such, are evoking a great response among party members and working people.

Today the party policy songs which are being widely sung everywhere in the country are making our people burn ever more with loyalty to the party and the leader, and the songs are energetically encouraging and inspiring our people to struggle, filled to overflowing with militant vigor and revolutionary enthusiasm, for the implementation of the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the guideline of the party.

All these precious achievements scored in the composition of party policy songs are brilliant fruits that have been brought by our party which, setting forth the unique guideline for composing songs, has sagaciously led the struggle for the embodiment. This further enhances the national pride and confidence of our people who go forward in "the fatherland of chuche" loftily attending our great leader and following the sagacious leadership of the glorious Party Center.

By producing even better still more of songs reflecting the party policy in the future the same as in the past, we shall energetically encourage party members and working people to carry through the party policy, and go forward to thoroughly defend and further glorify the immortal achievement of our party in the construction of chuche-oriented music.

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CSO: 4109/010

THE CORRECT COMBINATION OF COMMUNIST MEASURES AND THE SOCIALIST PRINCIPLE OF DISTRIBUTION

Pyongyang KULLOJA In Korean No 1 Jan 84 pp 41-45

[Article by Yi Pong-hak]

[Tet] To thoroughly embody the socialist principle of distribution according to the quality and quantity of labor while positively implementing communist measures is one of the principled demands arising in implementing the policy to suit the intrinsic superiority and characteristic of the socialist society.

The guideline of our party for thoroughly embodying the socialist principle of distribution while positively implementing communist measures is a unique guideline set forth based on a scientific analysis of the intrinsic superiority and characteristic of the socialist society. Brilliantly embodied here is the immutable stand of our party intent on going forward to step up socialist, communist construction, reflecting the demands of the law of socialist construction and the aims and demands of the masses of working people.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, in his historic thesis "Let Us Go Forward Holding Aloft the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Ideology," pointed out as follows:

"From the intrinsic superiority and characteristic of the socialist society, it arises as an important question in socialist construction to implement correct policies without any one-sided emphasis, namely, appropriately combine material incentives in strengthening political and moral stimuli for working people, thoroughly embody the socialist principle of distribution according to quality and quantity of labor in positively implementing communist measures, and correctly combine control in promoting the awareness of working people."

The reason the party and state of the working class come to implement communist measures in the socialist society is related to the communist character of this society.

The intrinsic characteristic of the socialist society lies through and through in its communist character. This is related to the fact that the socialist

society rests on collectivism and that comradely cooperation and unity constitute the basis for social relations. In the socialist society, all its members, helping each other and leading each other on under the communist slogan "one for all, all for one," positively struggle to realize their common objectives and ideals.

The party of the working class, necessarily establishing all lines and policies to suit the communist character constituting such inner and intrinsic attribute of the socialist society, must go forward to execute them.

Only then is it possible to continue to energetically organize and mobilize in the construction of a new society the revolutionary fervor of the masses of working people heightened through the struggle to overturn the old system, and go forward to successfully build and consummate the socialist, communist society, highly promoting the intrinsic superiority of the socialist society.

Communist measures designed mainly to satisfy the common needs of all members of society constitute the most correct measures corresponding precisely to such communist character of the socialist society.

In the socialist society, again on account of the transitional character of this society, it arises as an important demand to thoroughly embody the socialist principle of distribution according to the quality and quantity of labor.

The socialist society is a society where the masses of working people, liberated from all manner of exploitation and oppression, have become the master of the state ruling power and the means of production. In the socialist society, even though principles of social life and social relations different from those in the capitalist society have been formed and are being consolidated and developed, certain relics of the old society come to remain in various aspects of social life. In the socialist society, the distinctions of class still exist and intrinsic differences in labor remain, and the labor of working class, even though it is, needless to say, a glorious and rewarding thing, has yet to become the demand of the first order in life.

The immaturity of the socialist society stemming from the ideological, technological, and cultural backwardness left behind by the old society, calls upon the party of the working class to thoroughly embody the socialist principle of distribution according to the quality and quantity of labor in a manner consistent with the immaturity. Under conditions that the dregs of old ideas still remain in people's heads, the productive forces have not yet developed to the extent of implementing distribution according to needs, and the intrinsic differences in labor still remain, only by implementing distribution according to the quality and quantity of labor is it possible to amply compensate for the physical and mental strength of working people spent in the course of labor and correctly mobilize them in socialist construction.

Thus the communist character and the transitional character of the socialist society constitute the basic factor which makes the socialist principle of

distribution according to the quality and quantity of labor correctly embodied while positively implementing communist measures.

The party and state of the working class, taking into consideration both the communist character and the transitional character of the socialist society, must correctly blend, in a manner consistent with them, communist measures and the socialist principle of distribution.

Communist measures and the socialist principle of distribution are both subordinated to the one objective to consolidate and develop the socialist system and completely realize the independent stand and attitude of the masses of working people, but there is a difference in their positions and roles in socialist construction.

Communist measures are indispensable state measures in the socialist society from the intrinsic characteristic of this society, and as such, these constitute the highest form of measures for satisfying the material and cultural needs of working people. But the communist measures implemented in the socialist society do not constitute the sole form for satisfying the material and cultural needs of working people, and under conditions that the productive forces have not yet developed to the extent of implementing distribution according to needs, it is impossible by such measures alone to comprehensively, completely insure the diverse material and cultural life of working people.

On the other hand, in the socialist society, distribution according to the quality and quantity of labor constitutes the basic form of distribution of products, an important method to insure the material and cultural needs of working people, but because it reflects the transitional character of the socialist society, it must be developed gradually into communist distribution.

From the positions and roles of the communist measures and the socialist principle of distribution in satisfying the material and cultural needs of working people, how to combine these two dimensions arises as a very important question in socialist construction.

On if the party of the working class, while adhering to correct principles in terms of strategy and tactics and widening the communist measures as socialist construction deepens and national economic foundations strengthen, appropriately blend them with the socialist principle of distribution according to the quality and quantity of labor, can it strengthen the communist character of the socialist society and go forward to successfully overcome its transitional character.

An important principle which must be maintained in combining the communist measures and the socialist principle of distribution is first of all that of implementing the communist measures, gradually widening them, as and when the conditions are created.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Just because it is said it will be possible to build the communist society quickly, we cannot build it at a stroke. We must go forward to implement

communist measures one by one gradually as and when the conditions are created. If, doing today what is possible today and doing tomorrow what is possible tomorrow, we go forward in this manner to implement communist measures one by one, the communist society will be built completely, in the end."
("Kim Il-sung Selected Works," Vol 6, pp 206-207)

The communist society is not only a society where all people will have been comprehensively developed and the sociopolitically independent stand and attitude will have been completely realized, but an affluent society where the material needs of social life will have been satisfactorily insured. If such communist society is to be built, it is important, while ceaselessly increasing the production of material wealth, to gradually, widely implement communist measures for more satisfactorily filling the material needs of working people as and when the conditions are created.

The socialist society is the first stage of the communist society, and because of its intrinsic superiority, has the conditions for implementing communist measures. Only if the party of the working class, utilizing the favorable conditions and possibilities provided by the socialist system, correctly implements communist measures, is it possible to lessen the difference in people's living standards that comes to exist in the socialist society, develop them in a balanced manner, and go forward to further consolidate and develop the relations of comradely cooperation, correctly combining the interests of society and the interests of individuals. Again, thoroughly embodying the collectivist principle in all aspects of socialist life, it will be possible to make working people positively participate in the common cause in the interest of society and collective. Therefore, widely implementing communist measures performs a great function in overcoming the transitional character of the socialist society and strengthening its communist character.

An important principle which must be maintained in combining the communist measures and the socialist principle of distribution is also that of thoroughly implementing socialist distribution according to the quality and quantity of labor.

If communist measures alone are implemented to the neglect of the socialist principle of distribution according to the quality and quantity of labor in the socialist society under conditions that the dregs of old ideas still remain in people's heads, the phenomenon of loathing to work and eating the idle bread will surface and come to obstruct overall socialist construction.

Conversely, if the socialist principle of distribution alone is absolutized to the neglect of communist measures, it will be impossible to highly inspire the voluntary enthusiasm of working people and egoism will be fostered among them, and it will become impossible to correctly conduct the task to do away with the difference in the living standards between members of society.

Therefore, the socialist principle of distribution reflecting the transitional character of the socialist society is not only in no conflict with the communist measures embodying its communist character, but is in a mutually

complementary relationship. Communist distribution according to needs is realized through the process of further consummating socialist distribution according to labor.

This bespeaks the fact that even as positively implementing and consolidating communist measures in socialist construction, it is imperative to go forward to thoroughly embody the socialist principle of distribution according to labor.

Our party, by thoroughly embodying the socialist principle of distribution according to the quality and quantity of labor while positively implementing communist measures throughout the period of leading socialist construction, has energetically stepped up the revolution and construction and in the process, gained precious experience.

The experience gained by our party is above all that only if the communist measures not only satisfy the collective needs of society, but be expanded to satisfy even the basic parts of individual needs, is it possible to quickly improve the standard of living for the people.

Generally, the communist measures implemented in the socialist society constitute an important means to do away with the difference in the living standards between members of society.

When insuring, with the benefits of the state and society, not only the collective needs of working people but ultimately individual needs as well, it is possible to quickly improve the material and cultural life of working people and successfully eliminate the difference in their living standards.

Our party has always widely implemented communist measures to satisfy the collective needs of working people in socialist construction, and expanded the measures to satisfy individual needs gradually in step with the strengthening national economic foundations.

Thus in our country have been implemented from an early date communist measures for the collective needs of society such as the universal medical care system and the free education system, the system of nurturing and indoctrinating preschool children at state and public expense, and insuring food supplies at such low nominal prices as to be almost free of charge to the workers, office workers, and their families; seasonal clothing to all preschool children and students; modern dwellings built at state expense for urban and rural inhabitants.

By such measures of our party today our people, one and all from the moment of their birth into this world having the right to eat and all the conditions essential for clothing and shelter insured by the state and society, are enjoying a happy life to their heart's content without envying anyone anything in the world.

By the people-minded, communist measures of our party our people, already enjoying in no small areas the social benefits which will have been insured

in the future communist society and confidently looking to the communist future of which only a mental picture used to be drawn as an ideal of mankind, are going forward to step up the revolution and construction filled to overflowing with . . . faith.

Experience shows that even though the national economic foundations have yet to be made thoroughly firm, if the party and state of the working class are to positively struggle with a devoted service spirit for the people and with a firm faith in the communist cause, it is possible to implement communist measures from the outset of socialist construction.

An important experience gained by our party is also that it is rational to thoroughly embody the socialist principle of distribution according to the quality and quantity of labor, giving a firm priority to ideological indoctrination work on the one hand and correctly utilizing various leverages.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"To precisely carry through the socialist principle of distribution while constantly enhancing the politicoideological consciousness of the masses constitutes an important guarantee for further developing socialist production." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 21, p 527)

To highly inspire the revolutionary fervor of working people, giving priority to ideological indoctrination work, is a firm guarantee for success in all tasks.

If the socialist principle of distribution alone were stressed to the neglect of ideological indoctrination work aimed at remolding the ideological consciousness of working people and inspiring their revolutionary fervor, it could foster egoism among people. Conversely, if the socialist principle of distribution according to the quality and quantity of labor were neglected allegedly for strengthening ideological indoctrination work, it would be impossible to correctly embody the demands of the economic law operating in the socialist society.

Our party, by firmly maintaining the socialist principle of distribution according to the quality and quantity of labor while always giving a firm priority to ideological indoctrination work in all tasks, has been able to energetically organize and mobilize the masses of working people in socialist construction.

Our party has also directed keen attention at all times to creating new forms of distribution aimed at precise application of the socialist principle of distribution and to correctly materializing them.

The socialist principle of distribution according to the quality and quantity of labor is embodied through certain forms of distribution. This being so, to precisely define the forms of distribution constitutes a principled requirement in correctly applying the socialist principle of distribution.

Our party, first of all maintaining vigilance against both equalization and excessive differences in distribution, has led the way in most rationally

resolving the equal difference in remunerations for labor. Again, precisely calculating the technical and skill standards and differences in labor of working people, our party has appropriately set the differences in remuneration, and at the same time, led the way in gradually lessening the differences in step with the progress in the technological revolution and in rationally utilizing remuneration forms such as incentive pay and bonus while systematically increasing labor remuneration in step with the rising labor norm. This has performed a great function in having working people improve their technical and skill standards and making labor productivity grow, positively introducing new technology and advanced work method.

Our party, by creating and generalizing unique distribution methods such as team management and work team bonus system particularly in the rural economic branch, has made it possible to enhance the creative fervor of agricultural workers and bring about a ceaseless upsurge in agricultural production.

The unique distribution forms created by our party with a view to correctly implementing the socialist principle of distribution have firmly embodied the indispensable requirements of the socialist society, and as such, the distribution forms have become an energetic means which makes it possible to step up the revolution and construction, enhancing the fervor of working people.

This shows that to go forward to further consummate distribution according to the quality and quantity of labor while widening the communist measures in step with the deepening socialist construction and the strengthening national economic might is effective not only in making the revolutionary fervor of working people highly displayed and socialist construction stepped up, but in laying the groundwork for implementing communist distribution.

Thus as a result that the communist measures and the socialist principle of distribution have been correctly combined, the superiority of the socialist system has come to be displayed more highly in our country, and the revolutionary fervor of our people in the struggle for socialist, communist construction has come to be extraordinarily heightened.

To correctly combine the communist measures and the socialist principle of distribution arises as an even more important demand as socialist construction deepens and strengthens.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, based on his keen insights into the realistic demands of our country's socialist construction, has enunciated the clear direction and method of correctly combining the communist measures and the socialist principle of distribution in the present period.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, setting forth the unique guideline for implementing communist measures first particularly in connection with our people's question of food and question of clothing, is sagaciously leading the entire party and all of the people to the struggle for the realization.

All functionaries, deeply mastering the intrinsic nature and correctness of the guideline of the party for combining the communist measures and the

socialist principle of distribution and the methods for the realization, must go forward to thoroughly carry them through in the revolution and construction.

Going forward to thoroughly carry through the guideline of our party for correctly combining the communist measures and the socialist principle of distribution is where an important guarantee for precisely embodying the demands of the law of socialist construction and hastening the victory of the socialist, communist cause lies.

By thoroughly implementing the communist measures and thoroughly embodying the socialist principle of distribution according to the quality and quantity of labor in accordance with the demands of our party's guideline whose correctness and vitality have been proved to the hilt through practice, we shall go forward to further step up socialist, communist construction.

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CS0: 4109/010

ADMINISTRATIVE ECONOMIC ORGANIZATIONAL WORK AND PARTY POLITICAL WORK IN
SOCIALIST ECONOMIC GUIDANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1 Jan 84 pp 46-49

[Article by Song Chu-kyu]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, early on setting forth a unique thought and theory of socialist economic management and based on the rich experience compiled in the course of leading the struggle for the embodiment, has enunciated important principles which make it possible to most correctly guide and manage the socialist economy.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, in his recent teachings defining the correct blending of administrative economic organizational work and party political work, the correct blending of collective guidance and unified command, the realization of unified and detailed planning, and the application of the independent economic accounting system to the enterprise management method as important principles of socialist economic guidance and management, has comprehensively enunciated the correct methods for the realization.

The principles of socialist economic guidance and management enunciated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are a unique guideline embodying the immortal chuche ideology and the revolutionary mass line of our party, and as such, the guideline constitutes a powerful weapon which makes it possible to most correctly manage and operate the economy to suit the intrinsic nature of the socialist system and the demands of the economic law operating in the socialist society.

One of the basic principles enunciated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song that must be maintained in socialist economic guidance and management is that of correctly blending administrative economic organizational work and party political work.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"One of the most important questions in successfully pushing socialist economic construction is that of correctly blending political work and economic

work. Party organizational political work must necessarily be combined with economic work, and economic work must be underlaid with party organizational political political work." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 20, pp 219-220)

To say to correctly blend administrative economic organizational work and party political work in socialist economic guidance and management means to blend economic technical work and work with people. Put another way, this means to energetically push ahead with both administrative work aimed at organizing working people and insuring the necessary conditions for them to admirably carry out the economic task and work with people aimed at ceaselessly enhancing the ideological consciousness of working people and making them display all their creative wisdom and enthusiasm in production and management.

The process of socialist, communist construction is none other than the process of occupying the ideological fortress and material fortress, and as such, a very difficult and complex task. Therefore, the struggle to occupy the ideological fortress and material fortress of Communism cannot be conducted successfully unless party political work to remold and set in motion the thought of people and concrete, thorough administrative economic organizational work are correctly blended.

The principle calling for the correct blending of administrative economic organizational work and party political work is a principle intensively reflecting the basic stand which the party of the working class must maintain in economic management. Here is thoroughly embodied the most revolutionary and scientific principle calling for the party of the working class to go forward to manage and operate the economy, bonding tightly together party work and economic work and giving priority to the political method in guiding and managing the economy.

To blend administrative economic organizational work and party political work in guiding and managing the socialist economy constitutes above all an indispensable requirement stemming from the intrinsic superiority and characteristic of the socialist society.

The socialist society is a society possessing both communist character and transitional character. The communist character of the socialist society constitutes an intrinsic characteristic of this society, and its transitional character reflects the difference in the degrees of maturity of the socialist society compared with the communist society. The communist character and transitional character of the socialist society are a factor bringing forth the politico-moral interests and material interests of working people.

In the socialist society, which rests on collectivism and where comradely cooperation and unity constitute the basics of social relations, working people, helping each other and leading each other on for the sake of common objectives and interests, devotedly work for the sake of society and collective.

In the socialist society, the masses of working people are the master of the state ruling power and the means of production, and everything of the society serves for the sake of the masses of working people. Here, the interests of

individuals and the interests of society are completely in accord, and the material wealth that has been created is channeled altogether to the promotion of well-being of the masses of working people. This makes working people hold vital interests in societywide production and work with intense revolutionary fervor for its development.

The new attitude of working people toward labor, the revolutionary fervor highly displayed among them constitutes the decisive factor in the development of socialist production.

In the socialist society, working people have politicomoral interests and at the same time material interests. In the socialist society, the productive forces have yet to develop to the extent of implementing distribution according to needs, the intrinsic differences in labor still remain, and so do the dregs of old ideas among working people. From this, in the socialist society, which is a transitional society, working people are concerned not only with societywide interests, but with individual interests, material interests in the result of their labor as well. To correctly stimulate such material interests comes to perform a certain role in enhancing the production desires of working people and inspiring the development of productive forces. Therefore, in order to correctly realize the guidance and management of the socialist economy and go forward to energetically step up production and construction, it arises as an important question to correctly combine politicomoral stimuli and material incentives.

Such demand arising in socialist economic management can be realized satisfactorily only if administrative economic organizational work and party political work are correctly blended.

Administrative economic organizational work is a task to turn the revolutionary fervor of working people into a substantive production achievement, and party political work is a task to remold people's thought and organize and mobilize them in the prosecution of the economic task. Therefore, the process of correctly blending these tasks constitutes none other than the process of satisfactorily realizing the politicomoral stimuli and material incentives. When correctly blending administrative economic organizational work and party political work, it is possible to ceaselessly enhance the revolutionary fervor of working people and go forward to energetically step up production and construction.

This bespeaks the fact that correctly blending administrative economic organizational work and party political work constitutes the principle of economic guidance and management which makes it possible to most rationally manage and operate the economy to suit the intrinsic superiority and characteristic of the socialist society.

Next, to blend administrative economic organizational work and party political work in guiding and managing the socialist economy constitutes an important demand arising relative to the intrinsic nature of the socialist economic system.

The socialist economy is a large-scale economy socialized on a societywide basis, and as such, a planned economy, a balanced economy where all the

links and segments of reproduction such as production, distribution, exchange, and consumption move in a unified way.

If the economy is to be managed and operated scientifically, rationally to suit the characteristic of the socialist economic system, it is imperative to commendably mesh the linkages between branches and production units of the people's economy, between links in reproduction, and timely insure and effectively utilize all the elements of production such as facilities and materials, labor forces and funds. Such tasks are realized precisely through administrative economic organizational work. When planning and coordinating administrative economic organizational work thoroughly, scientifically, it is possible to make production grow ceaselessly, insuring the overall balance of the people's economy and effectively utilizing the nation's resources of men and materiel, and make the superiority of the socialist economic system high displayed.

Administrative economic organizational work, when the functionaries and working people, who are in direct charge of it, positively participate in this work with intense revolutionary fervor, can score a greater success.

In the socialist society, the master of production and management and technology is the masses of working people. Apart from the independent and creative activity of the masses of working people it is impossible to hope for success in moving the highly organized large-scale socialist economy and solving difficult and complex questions in increasing production. Therefore, in guiding and managing the socialist economy, it is important to ceaselessly deepen the task to enhance the role of the masses of working people, placing them at the center.

In order to enhance the role of the masses of working people in the socialist society, it is imperative to energetically launch party political work aimed at setting their thought in motion. Party political work constitutes an energetic driving force which, having the functionaries and working people deeply engrave in their hearts the awareness that they are the master of the nation's economy and display intense revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness, makes it possible to assiduously manage facilities and materials and effectively utilize them, and innovating technology and lowering cost, increase the per-capita production volume. The more party political work is launched energetically, the more it will become possible to enhance the role of the functionaries and working people and improve economic organizational work such as planning work and production organization, management of facilities and insuring of materials, labor management and financial management and regularize, standardize enterprise management, and go forward to ceaselessly increase production.

If, in economic guidance and management, administrative economic organizational work alone is stressed to the neglect of political work, it will become impossible to highly set in motion the revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness of working people who are the master of production and management; and should come to happen, administrative economic organizational work itself will not be able to score success either.

On the other hand, if political work alone is stressed to the neglect of administrative economic organizational work, it will become impossible to correctly embody the demands of the economic law operating in the socialist society or to correctly manage and operate the socialist economy which is rapidly developing on high scientific and technological foundations.

Only when correctly blending administrative economic organizational work and party political work in guiding and managing the socialist economy, is it possible to go forward to energetically step up production and construction, highly displaying the superiority of the socialist economic system.

All this bespeaks the fact that the guideline of the party for correctly blending administrative economic organizational work and party political work constitutes a basic principle which must be firmly maintained with a view to ceaselessly improving economic management to suit the intrinsic superiority and characteristic of the socialist system, the intrinsic nature of the socialist economic system.

Today we are faced with the heavy duty to score maximum achievement in production and construction, managing the people's economy more scientifically, rationally than ever before. Closely blending administrative economic organizational work and party political work, we must ceaselessly improve socialist economic guidance and management and perform miracle and innovation in all areas of economic construction.

What is most important in carrying through the basic principle of socialist economic guidance and management calling for blending administrative economic organizational work and party political work is above all that of giving a firm priority to political work among all working people so as to make them highly display their revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness in carrying through the economic policy of the party.

The operative and active factor in developing societywide production is people. All the activity of people is governed by their thought, and the decisive factor energetically inspiring the development of productive forces in the socialist society is the intense revolutionary fervor of working people. Without highly promoting the revolutionary fervor of working people it is impossible to properly carry out any economic construction task.

It goes without saying that as socialist economic construction deepens and science and technology develop, the role which modern material and technical means play in production and management will grow bigger, but it is people who manufacture them and it is also people who operate them. It is by the active activity of people alone that modern material and technical means will be produced and come to pull their weight in the struggle to conquer nature. The task to maximally mobilize all the nation's natural resources, production capacities and production potentialities and utilize them effectively cannot be resolved satisfactorily by simple administrative technical work alone but can be carried out successfully only when above all people's thought is set in motion.

Therefore, it is imperative to make the intrinsic nature and correctness of the economic policy of our party and the method for the implementation clearly understood among party members and working people, and mobilizing various means of propaganda and agitation and using diverse forms and methods, energetically inspire the producer masses to carry through the party policy. In particular, it is important that the economic guidance functionaries go deep into the production sites in accordance with the demands of the anti-Japanese guerrilla work method and deeply explain and drive the party policy home to the masses, on the one hand, and indoctrinate and lead them by personal example.

Giving a firm priority to work with people, political work, is precisely where a firm guarantee for making working people participate in socialist economic management in a manner befitting the master and scientifically, rationally managing and operating the people's economy relying on the voluntary enthusiasm and inexhaustible wisdom of the masses lies.

What is important in correctly blending administrative economic organizational work and party political work is also that of concretely planning and coordinating economic organizational work on the principle of carrying through the economic policy of the party unconditionally without the deflection of a fraction of an inch.

To improve economic guidance and management to suit the demands of the developing realities has its objective in ceaselessly enhancing the position and role of the producer masses and carrying through the economic policy of the party on the principle of absolutism, unconditionality.

In order to step up socialist economic construction, it is imperative to give a firm priority to ideological work on the one hand and satisfactorily insure administrative organizational work, technical administrative work so as to make it possible for working people to work to their heart's content, amply displaying their abilities. In particular, in order to successfully carry out the militant task set forth by our party for realizing the chuchelization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy, it is imperative to put great efforts into commendably conducting technical administrative work to create new production capacities maximally utilizing the economic foundations already laid, introduce advanced science and technology, and lift production and management activities onto scientific and technological foundations.

Only if all economic guidance functionaries, always on the basis of calculation made in terms of science and technology, formulate plans where objectivity, feasibility, and dynamism are insured, lay the groundwork for production organization, and ceaselessly improve production command and the task of insuring the necessary conditions, is it possible to transform into material achievements the heightened revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness of the masses who have risen up to struggle for the creation of "the speed of the '80s."

Thus only by planning and coordinating administrative economic organizational work while giving priority to political work is it possible to commendably

conduct planning work to suit the aims of the masses and the demands of the objective economic law, improve overall economic organizational work such as the insuring of raw materials and supplies and management of facilities, thoroughly carry through the economic construction line and guideline of the party, and go forward to ceaselessly improve economic guidance and management.

The principle set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for closely blending administrative economic organizational work and party political work in socialist economic guidance and management is a revolutionary principle of economic guidance and management thoroughly embodying the mass line of our party and energetically organizing and mobilizing the broad producer masses in economic management, and a scientific principle of economic guidance and management making ceaseless leap forward and innovation happen in production and construction to suit the demands of the law of the developing socialist economy which makes continuing innovation and continuing forward movement.

By thoroughly maintaining the basic principle calling for correctly blending administrative economic organizational work and party political work in socialist economic guidance and management, we shall scientifically, rationally manage and operate the economy in accordance with the demands of the Taean work system, and go forward to further quicken the pace of the march of socialist economic construction.

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CSO: 4109/010

THE TARGET OF THE REVOLUTION HAS NOT CHANGED EVEN AS TIME HAS MARCHED ON

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1 Jan 84 pp 50-55

[Text] The liberation struggle of the masses of working people is the continuing process of ceaseless forward movement from generation to generation. Human history, even as going through formidable trials, has been dynamically advancing in the direction of the aim of the masses of working people.

The red flag, which the international working class held aloft amid the storm of sweeping away everything old and rotten and revolutionarily revamping the structure of the old society, is at present flying dynamically not only in Europe but also in Asia and Latin America, everywhere in the world.

To look back, since the time Marx and Engels published "The Communist Manifesto," the international working class under the leadership of the communists has charted the road ahead for victory through the do-or-die struggle with the enemies.

The capitalists and all kinds of reactionary forces, holding the "anticommunist" slogan, have perpetrated all kinds of desperate acts in an attempt to prevent the spread of the scientific communist ideology and the advance of the communist movement.

The communists and the international working class, in spite of formidable trials and heartrending sacrifices, have ceaselessly attacked the battle position of capital. Amid the flames of intense struggle the international working class has grown up into a great revolutionary force and compiled priceless experiences and lessons.

With the victory of the October Revolution, Socialism turned from a scientific ideology into a living reality, and the international communist movement came to have a bulwark of its own.

Inspired by the victory of the October Revolution, the working class and the masses of working people of the whole world rose up more vigorously in a heroic struggle for freedom and liberation. The revolutionary movement of the international working class, combined with the liberation movement of the oppressed nations in the East, dealt a fatal blow to imperialism, and the human liberation cause came to move forward more energetically.

The frightened imperialists and reactionary forces, with a view to obliterating the first state of the working class, the Soviet Union, and putting down the international communist movement and labor movement, launched into an anti-communist "crusade campaign" and perpetrated all kinds of dastardly machinations. But, however desperate their machinations, they were unable to stop the contemporary stream of the growing ranks of the international communist movement.

International capital made the most harsh and ruthless imperialism-fascism enter the stage of history, and put it in the forefront as an anticommunist shock brigade opposing the socialist force and the international communist movement.

The communists and the international working class shed their precious blood in a showdown to save mankind from the danger of fascistization. By the heroic struggle of the oppressed working masses such as the international working class German fascism and Japanese imperialism were destroyed, and the people won a great victory in the struggle for freedom and independence.

As a result of World War II, capitalism, imperialism became drastically weakened while the socialist force became extraordinarily strengthened. On the continent of Europe and in wide regions of Asia emerged new sovereign states led by the party of the working class.

With the emergence of the world socialist force, the international communist movement came to have a powerful base for opposition to imperialism and ultimate victory of the revolution. Emergence of the world socialist force--this was a brilliant sum and great fruition of the arduous struggle which the working class and the masses of working people, holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism, had launched over a long period.

That following the Second World War amid the rapid growth of the world socialist force and at the same time, amid the fierce struggle with the imperialists, colonialists, the national liberation movement arose dynamically on the continents of Asia, Africa, and Latin America and many new-born independent states emerged, was a great historic event in the development of human society.

The face of the continents of Asia, Africa, and Latin America has fundamentally changed, and gone forever are the days when the imperialists, behaving as the master in these regions, used to suppress and plunder the people as they pleased. By the dynamic struggle of the awakened masses of people the colonial rule of the imperialists has collapsed, and their sphere of influence has markedly shrunk.

In particular, as on the continent of Asia the might of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China has incomparably strengthened and independent nation-states have emerged, the cursed imperialist colonial ruling system in this region has come to basically collapse.

Today's Asia is no longer yesterday's Asia. The Asian people are dynamically moving forward on the road of building a new life, and they are resolutely struggling against imperialism, colonialism.

On the continents of Africa and Latin America, too, the struggle is being vigorously launched to oppose the policy of aggression and war of imperialism, especially U.S. imperialism, consolidate national independence, and achieve independent national development.

On all continents, in all regions of the world the banner of sovereignty is flying dynamically, and under that banner the people are energetically moving forward toward the attainment of the anti-imperialist sovereignty cause.

Truly, time has marched on far, and the face of the world has changed out of recognition.

But the ruthless and shameless history of the crime of capitalism, imperialism is repeating itself. Time has marched on but the target of the revolution has not changed.

The imperialists, who are floundering in serious political, economic crises, are racing along the even more reckless road of aggression and war with a view to getting out of their difficult plight.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The imperialist aggressors, unless they are driven out, are not willing to give up their domination of enslaved colonial states. It is the nature of imperialism to aggress and plunder other countries." ("Answers to Questions Posed by Foreign Journalists," Vol 2, p 96)

Imperialism is essentially aggressive. Just as the bestiality of the wolf cannot change, imperialism, as long as it is alive, can never change its aggressive nature. The aggressive nature of imperialism, even if its strength becomes weakened, can never change nor are the imperialists willing to voluntarily give up their old position.

Imperialism, especially U.S. imperialism, is clinging to the adventurous policy of aggression and war above all for its ambition of world hegemony.

U.S. imperialism, which wreaked a bloody havoc on mankind in the past period, is today once again repeating the history of bloody aggression and war.

U.S. imperialism, hooked on a mania for war, is mad for military expansion espousing so-called "renewal of a strong United States," and it is stepping up preparations for another war of aggression, a thermonuclear war.

War preparation machinations of the imperialists begin with military expansion.

The U.S. military budget, increasing more than twofold for fiscal 1982 compared with fiscal 1977, became the largest in U.S. history.

The Reagan Administration, stepping up the production of various kinds of modern military equipment such as offensive nuclear weapons, pouring an enormous amount of money into the production despite the strong protest

of the world people, is expanding an arms race stage by stage. This is a part of the criminal machinations of U.S. imperialism spurring war preparations in actual deeds while paying a lip service to an "armament reduction" and "peace."

The U.S. imperialists, establishing aggressive military bases in many regions of the world, are deploying enormous aggressive armed forces, and they are viciously perpetrating everywhere in the world the machinations to provoke another war in accordance with their adventurous war strategy. Recently, hastening their plan for deployment of "Pershing II" and cruise missiles in Europe, the U.S. imperialists are increasing the danger of nuclear war more than ever before in this region.

The U.S. imperialists are aiming the brunt of their aggression particularly against the region of Asia centered around the Korean peninsula.

The U.S. imperialists, attaching great importance to Asia in realizing their aggressive global strategy, have established many military bases in the key strategic military areas of Asia and vicinity, and are keeping enormous aggressive armed forces perpetually deployed there. Extensively building up their aggressive armed forces in the region of Asia centered around the Korean peninsula, the U.S. imperialists are raising the ruckus of large-scale aggressive military exercises almost daily, and they are going berserk in forming a new aggressive military bloc against the Asian people.

Ranting that the region of the Korean peninsula is most important in attaining the immediate objective of their war strategy, the U.S. imperialists are extensively bringing into south Korea weapons of mass slaughter such as nuclear weapons, and they are transforming the region into their largest nuclear base, powder magazine in the Far East. Today in south Korea are deployed more than 1,000 nuclear weapons, and also newly deployed are equipment such as large numbers of "F-16" fighter-bombers and "A-10" aircraft for close air support. Still unsatisfied, the U.S. imperialists are plotting to bring intermediate range missiles and even the notorious neutron bombs into south Korea.

The U.S. imperialists, mad for provoking another war of aggression, have extensively built up their land, sea, and air forces in the vicinity of the Korean peninsula and the wide region of the Pacific on the excuse of preparing for "emergency," and are making them stand ready so as to make it possible to throw them into Korea at any time.

The U.S. imperialist war provocation machinations have ever more intensified with Reagan's trip to south Korea last November as a turning point. Reagan, crawling into south Korea, incited traitor Chon Tu-hwan to confrontation and division, fascism and war, and declaring in a so-called "joint statement" and in various speeches that the "security" of south Korea is "directly connected to the security of the United States," promised to continue to fulfill "treaty commitments," and did not hesitate to make a nuclear blackmail that the use of nuclear weapons "will not be excluded" in the event of war in Korea.

Various facts show that Reagan's trip to south Korea was a dangerous war trip to provoke another war in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists are aiming to make a positive use of the Japanese reactionaries in provoking another war of aggression in Korea.

The Japanese reactionaries, getting a ride on the U.S. imperialist machinations to provoke another Korean war, are indulging in the delusion to realize their ambition of overseas expansion and make their old dream of "the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" come true.

Japanese monopoly capital, which has fattened itself as much as it could, is spurring "metamorphosis into a military power," and it is trying to take its first step of overseas aggression in Korea. It is from this that the Japanese reactionaries are comprehensively, positively taking part in the U.S. imperialist strategy against Korea, against Asia, and that they are intensifying their military collusion with the south Korean puppets more than every before.

The ruckus of the U.S. imperialists to provoke another war on the Korean peninsula is becoming an even more dangerous thing on account of their machinations to form a tripartite military alliance between the U.S. imperialists, Japan, and south Korea.

On account of the U.S. imperialist machinations to form the tripartite military alliance, the situation in the region of Asia centered around the Korean peninsula is becoming more tense, and the peace in Asia and the world is being gravely threatened.

On account of the U.S. imperialist war policy, south Korea has been transformed into an aggressive military base where enormous armed forces and modern means of war are concentrated, and the south Korean people are being subjected to unbearable misfortunes and sufferings amid the perpetual fear of a war that may break out at any moment. U.S. imperialism is the root cause of all the misfortunes being forced upon the south Korean people, and the author fomenting the danger of war on the Korean peninsula.

This bespeaks the fact that the target of our revolution still remains the same and that in order to win the ultimate victory of the revolution, we must still clear an arduous path. Unless the U.S. imperialist colonial rule in south Korea is liquidated, it is impossible to attain the long-cherished national desires, the fatherland reunification cause, and the south Korean people cannot get out of their today's unhappy plight.

U.S. imperialism is not only a maniacal warmonger going berserk in provoking a war of aggression, but also the most vicious, the most greedy exploiter and plunderer raking in the wealth of the people of other countries and exacting their blood and sweat.

U.S. imperialism has essentially fattened itself, plundering other countries and sucking the blood and sweat of their people. Exploitation and plunder are the imperialist mode of survival.

The barefaced brigandish nature of U.S. imperialism plundering and exploiting other countries remains the same, then and now.

The U.S. monopoly capitalists, sneaking into the countries of Asia, Africa, and Latin America under the plausible signboard of "aid" and "cooperation" and grasping their economic jugular, are plundering enormous wealth and exacting profits at monopolistic high rates by wicked and treacherous methods.

The U.S. imperialists have numerous plundering bases in the new-born independent states, and by selling off their surplus commodities to these countries at prices 12-15 percent higher or even 1.5-3 times higher than the international market prices, they are making enormous profits.

Even according to incomplete statistical data, debts of the developing countries at the beginning of the 1970s were below \$100 billion, which grew to \$382.5 billion at the end of the 1970s, and by the end of 1981 and 1982, the debts registered colossal increases to \$516.6 billion and \$626 billion respectively.

This enormous increase in the foreign debts of the developing countries is essentially what has been brought about by the irrational, inequitable old international economic order.

South Korea is becoming a specimen of economic enslavement where the U.S. imperialist overseas plunder is being perpetrated most blatantly.

The U.S. monopoly corporations are holding a tight grip on all of the jugulars of the south Korean economy, and have tied up the south Korean economy thoroughly for the prosecution of their war policy.

Today, the capital of the United States and Japan, flooding south Korea, carries the day, and the south Korean economy is walking the one road of bankruptcy and ruin day after day. South Korea is becoming a world-reanking "kingdom of debts" weighed down by the heavy debt exceeding \$40 billion, and the people are floundering in starvation and poverty.

It is the customary technique of aggression of the imperialists to occupy other countries by armed force and enslave them.

The U.S. imperialists, committing all kinds of tyrannies in the international arena after the Second World War, have been ceaselessly perpetrating vicious machinations to stifle the struggle of the people for the independent stand and attitude. Such criminal machinations of the U.S. imperialists still continue today.

The U.S. imperialists, sneaking into the countries of Asia, Africa, and Latin America disguising themselves as "friends," are unhesitatingly perpetrating interference in the internal affairs of and sabotage machinations against the new-born independent states taking to the road of building a new life.

The U.S. imperialists, particularly by fomenting discord and antagonism between the nonaligned nations and getting them to fight one another, are plotting to divide them one by one and destroy the nonaligned movement from within.

On account of the U.S. imperialist activities of destruction and sabotage and armed intervention, as a matter of fact on the continents of Asia, Africa, and Latin America not one day passes without bloody tragedy and ruckus, and no small numbers of countries have their sovereign rights trampled or violated.

The Reagan Administration, by occupying Grenada, a small island nation, by armed force under the brigandish pretext of so-called "citizen protection" and "restoration of democracy," is graphically revealing its brutality and shamelessness.

The U.S. imperialists are also blatantly pursuing the policy of wielding a "big stick" against the other sovereign states of Central America implementing policies that go against their palate. The U.S. imperialists are expanding, stage by stage, their armed intervention against Nicaragua taking to the road of sovereignty, and inciting the Zionists and racists in the Middle East and South Africa, the U.S. imperialists are trying to obliterate the struggle of the people in these regions and establish their domination and control.

All this shows that the aggressive nature of imperialism, especially U.S. imperialism, not only has not changed in the slightest, but is becoming ever more intensified as its plight becomes difficult.

A long time has passed since the working class, holding the red banner, embarked on the road of revolution, but the target of the revolution has never changed. Capitalism, imperialism is still committing untold crimes against the people, going against the stream of the times.

Today, when the aggressive nature of imperialism, U.S. imperialism, has not changed and aggression machinations of the scoundrels are becoming ever more intensified, the people are faced with the task to launch the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle more dynamically than ever before.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The imperialists, however strong they may be, will fall without fail, if the world people rise up and energetically launch the revolutionary struggle. This is shown well by historical experience." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 22, p 135)

To strengthen the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle is a basic requirement in guaranteeing the peace and security of the world and the victorious forward movement of the people's revolutionary cause and its attainment.

Apart from the struggle against imperialism, especially U.S. imperialism, the genuine freedom and happiness of the people are unthinkable nor is it possible to hope for the independent development of the country and the people.

U.S. imperialism is the most barbaric, the most heinous imperialism of modern times, and the head of world imperialism. Many countries of the world have their sovereign rights and territories violated by U.S. imperialism and face

the threat of aggression. Wherever U.S. imperialism sets its foot of aggression, the people shed their blood.

On account of the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war, the situation prevailing in the international arena shows that without maintaining a thoroughly revolutionary stand against imperialism and strengthening the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle the world people's mind absolutely cannot be at peace.

What is important in strengthening the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle is that of decisively eliminating the illusion about imperialism, particularly U.S. imperialism.

The reason the imperialists espouse "peace" and "cooperation" lies in creating an illusion and ideologically disarming the people of fighting countries. This is a cold war in new form aimed at destroying the anti-imperialist revolutionary force from within. Therefore, the fighting people must always maintain a firm anti-imperialist stand and must never be taken in by the stratagem of the imperialists.

He who holds an illusion about imperialism, cannot approach the imperialist policy of aggression and war with vigilance or resolutely struggle against the imperialist machinations of aggression. In which event, ultimately it will be impossible to defend the sovereign rights of the country and the people or to get out of imperialist plunder and enslavement.

Historical experience shows that holding an illusion about imperialism, particularly U.S. imperialism, it is impossible to maintain a resolute anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. stand, to defend national sovereign rights, to escape misfortunes.

To strengthen the militant unity of all anti-imperialist forces in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle is a firm guarantee for its victory.

Today, when the imperialist forces are internationally allied, for the people of all fighting countries to firmly unite constitutes an important strategic demand of the anti-imperialist struggle.

The militant unity and close ties of the people will strengthen the anti-imperialist revolutionary force several times, several score times, and become an invincible strength successfully breaking the aggression of the imperialists and the alliance of international reactionaries. Therefore, all the anti-imperialist forces must confront imperialist aggression with united strength.

To hold a heightened class consciousness and revolutionary stand constitutes a basic requirement in winning victory in the intense struggle with the class enemies.

The revolutionary struggle of the masses of people for the independent stand and attitude takes on a class character. All the revolutionary struggle under way today has become synonymous with the historic mission of the working class to liquidate all kinds of exploiting systems and oppressive systems once and for all.

Under conditions that the capitalist class, the imperialists, who mercilessly oppress and plunder the working masses, exist and try desperately to the death to obliterate the people's revolutionary cause, the working class and the masses of working people must always maintain an intense anti-imperialist class consciousness and the spirit of revolutionary principle. Only by holding intense hostility and class stand against the class enemies is it possible to make revolution to the end and firmly win the ultimate victory of the revolution without wavering in the fierce class struggle.

To hold the anti-imperialist class consciousness and revolutionary principle arises as an even more important question in our country which is in direct confrontation with the U.S. imperialists and where the anticommunist war ruckus of the class enemies is intensifying day after day.

At present, the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang, laying the blame at our door after staging their own drama of the so-called Rangoon incident, are ever more frenziedly raising an anticommunist, anti-republic ruckus. Under such conditions, we cannot afford to slacken class awareness for a moment and must always thoroughly maintain an intense class stand and principle.

The U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang are today resorting to all kinds of means and methods with a view to beautifying and embellishing their utterly rotten bourgeois way of life and their reactionary ruling system and denigrating our superior socialist system and our high external prestige.

By exposing every part of the true identity of the anticommunist, anti-republic ruckus being raised by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang we must thoroughly frustrate the heinous machinations of the scoundrels.

At the same time, by deeply and substantially conducting anti-imperialist class indoctrination among party members and working people we must make them go forward to resolutely fight against the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang with an intense class awareness and the spirit of revolutionary principle.

By more indeflectibly and resolutely struggling holding aloft the anti-imperialist struggle banner the same as in the past, we shall crush at every step of the way the aggression machinations of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese reactionaries, and the south Korean puppet gang, and go forward to hasten the independent reunification of the fatherland and the ultimate victory of our revolution. This is our people's rock-hard faith and revolutionary will.

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CSO: 4109/010

ANTICOMMUNISM CANNOT BECOME A MEANS OF SURVIVAL

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1 Jan 84 pp 56-59

[Article by Han Song-nyul]

[Text] Recently in south Korea the frenzied anticommunist ruckus of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys has been raised more viciously than ever before.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"In south Korea, 'anticommunism' is becoming the 'panacea' for 'legitimizing' all the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys from suppressing the people and removing the political opposition factions to raising the war ruckus and espousing the internecine struggle among compatriots." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 20, p 452)

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan, a thorough U.S. imperialist running dog and a military gangster, is the most brazen, shameless, diabolical anticommunist maniac among the successive south Korean puppets.

The Chon Tu-hwan gang, going berserk in anticommunism from the first day they occupied the top seats of the puppet regime, have been unhesitatingly committing all kinds of acts of treason against the country and the people.

In particular, with the Rangoon bombing incident last fall as a turning point, the anticommunist, anti-republic ruckus of the south Korean puppet gang is being raised more frenziedly.

The south Korean puppet gang, after staging a drama called the Rangoon bombing incident, a stratagemical drama the scoundrels themselves wrote, and then unreasonably linking it to the northern half of the republic, are making an occupation of slander and vilification against us with malice. The scoundrels, with this incident as a turning point, have been staging farces one after another, called "rally of denunciation" or "anticommunist rally" forcing the south Korean inhabitants to attend them, on the one hand, and are going berserk in inspiring hostility against the northern half of the republic and raising a ruckus of war against us.

It is no accident that the south Korean puppet gang are so mad for anticommunist, anti-republic ruckus. This is a reflection of their sense of crisis on the brink of ruin and the final desperation of those in the throes of death.

The reason the south Korean puppet gang more intensively raise the anticommunist ruckus has its wicked and treacherous objective in trying to prevent the struggle of the south Korean people for anti-U.S. independent-ization and sustain by hook or by crook their military fascist rule which is in serious crisis.

Essentially, military fascist dictatorship is the final ruling technique the imperialists and their lackeys resort to. The imperialists and their lackeys, every time their anti-people rule runs into the strong opposition of the people and it becomes no longer possible to sustain it, resort to this ruling technique in final desperation.

The colonial fascist rule of the south Korean puppet gang, fabricated and being sustained at the point of the U.S. imperialist bayonet, is a typical example of it.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan, establishing a diabolical military fascist dictatorship in south Korea, has been perpetrating all kinds of vicious machinations in order to sustain the U.S. imperialist colonial rule.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan, in an attempt to remove all the sociopolitical elements obstructing the U.S. imperialist colonial rule in south Korea, has rewritten for worse or written numerous evil fascist laws such as the "national security law," and extensively increasing apparatuses of harsh oppression and forces of harsh oppression such as the "national security planning agency," covered the whole of south Korea with military, police, intelligence, and special service networks, and transformed the whole of the south into a prison reeking of murder.

Nonetheless, in south Korea the military fascist dictatorship of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys is facing an increasingly serious crisis with each passing day.

It is the law of nature that the river flows even beneath the ice. It is the law of nature that wherever exploitation and oppression exist, the revolutionary struggle of the people emerges inevitably.

In south Korea, even under conditions that the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are viciously raising the ruckus of harsh oppression, the people's anti-U.S. struggle and antifascist democratization struggle are being launched more dynamically.

Constituting their graphic instances are the anti-U.S. struggle and the antifascist democratization struggle launched by the youth and students and the people everywhere in south Korea in recent years such as the "U.S. cultural centers" in Pusan and Taegu set afire and the bombing struggle and the struggle against Reagan's trip to south Korea. The struggle of the south Korean people is getting ever more organized and developed into a positive struggle with each passing day.

At present in south Korea, with the racial and class contradictions extremely intensifying and the colonial military fascist ruling system being utterly shaken, the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are falling into an inextricable predicament.

It is an attempt to press down with force the daily growing anti-U.S., anti-fascist democratization struggle of the south Korean people and divert their eyes and ears elsewhere that the south Korean puppet gang are ever more clinging to a frenzied anticommunist, anti-republic ruckus. The scoundrels are scheming to strengthen their fascist ruling system which has fallen into a serious crisis, by suppressing the political opposition factions and pressing down with force on the excuse of anticommunism the antifascist democratization struggle of the patriotic people in south Korea.

The anticommunist, anti-republic ruckus being viciously raised by traitor Chon Tu-hwan under the aegis of the U.S. imperialists will only result in digging his own grave, in the end.

The reason the south Korean puppet gang are mad for an anticommunist plot also lies in that, using it as an excuse in getting more positive protection from their U.S.-Japanese master, they want to sustain the remaining days of their ugly lives.

That the more the puppets brought up by the imperialists are repudiated and pushed into predicament by the people, the more they go berserk in trying to get more positive protection their master is the ugly habit of the scoundrels.

At present in south Korea the Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang are faced with an unprecedented serious crisis in all the political, economic, and military areas.

Just to take a look at the south Korean economy alone, on account of the aftereffects of the policies of treason against the country and the people the south Korean puppet gang have been implementing, it is in an unprecedented state of chronic economic cataclysm. Price are rising every day, and with fuel, raw materials and supplies hitting the bottom, factories are shutting down or cutting back operations, and the living conditions of the masses of working people are reaching the worst possible state. This is intensifying social unrest and political instability in south Korea, and this is becoming one of the important factors inspiring the south Korean people to the anti-U.S., antifascist democratization struggle.

Too, within the south Korean puppet armed forces friction and confrontation are intensifying, and even within the puppet "higher echelons" the ground swell of opposition to the Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang is growing daily.

The south Korean puppet gang are as a matter of fact in such a situation that they find it difficult to survive even one day without the protection of the U.S. imperialists.

It is precisely because of this that the Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang are trying to cope with their crisis, getting more positive production from the U.S.

imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries by further intensifying the anticommunist ruckus.

From this, the south Korean puppet gang, railing about nonexistent "threat of aggression against the South," are not only rationalizing the permanent occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressive armed forces which is the root cause of all the misfortunes and sufferings of the Korean people, but are perpetrating the machinations to bring still more U.S. imperialist aggressive armed forces into south Korea. Again, the scoundrels, begging for the U.S. imperialist aggressive, enslaving "aid" under the anticommunist signboard, are extensively introducing U.S. monopoly capital, and they are selling out the most vital parts of the south Korean economy lock, stock, and barrel.

At the same time, traitor Chon Tu-hwan is scheming to build up the south Korean puppet forces, getting still more modern murder weapons and military equipment from the U.S. imperialist aggressors. Constituting its graphic instance is the fact that inviting Reagan, head of the U.S. imperialists, and a fellow called the chairman of joint chiefs of staff to Seoul in November of last year, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang begged them to help modernize the south Korean puppet armed forces and further expand bilateral military ties. After their trip to south Korea, the U.S. imperialist war maniacs are further stepping up their machinations to form a tripartite military alliance between the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese reactionaries, and the south Korean puppets.

Moreover, the south Korean puppet gang under the anticommunist signboard are extensively bringing into south Korea the Japanese militarists who had forced a slave life upon our people for nearly a one-half century, and they are unhesitatingly committing acts of treason to further strengthen the political, economic, and military collusions with the scoundrels.

Such machinations show that the south Korean puppet gang, hanging out the anticommunist signboard, are unhesitatingly committing all kinds of acts of treason against the country and the people in an attempt to sustain the remaining days of their lives.

The reason the south Korean puppet gang are persistently clinging to a frenzied anticommunist, anti-republic ruckus also lies in blocking the reunification of the fatherland and perpetuating the division of the nation.

To reunify the divided fatherland is the greatest national desires of our people and an immediate task that cannot be put off.

The question of reunification of our country is an internal affair of the Korean people themselves, and as such, must be realized by the chuche-oriented strength of the nation independently without the interference of any foreign force.

But the south Korean puppet gang are placing a relying-on-foreign-force "anticommunist reunification" in confrontation with the independent reunification of the country which is the unanimous desires of the Korean people.

Anticommunism is incompatible with fatherland reunification. Blabbering "anticommunist reunification" in the solution to the reunification question is aimed at fostering mistrust and antagonism between the North and South, at inspiring confrontation, not great national unity, at perpetuating the division, not reunification.

Starting from the objective situation that different systems exist in the north and south of Korea, the fatherland reunification cause must be attained through a realistic and rational method.

Today in the northern half of the republic an independent and superior socialist system has been firmly established under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung, and our people, firmly united around the party and the leader, are dynamically moving forward in order to hasten the complete victory of Socialism and the construction of the communist society. As opposed to this, in south Korea the colonial rule is being enforced by the U.S. imperialists, and the machinations of treason against the country and the people are being perpetrated by the puppet gang, the U.S. imperialist lackeys. These are the diametrically opposed realities in the north and south of our country today.

Therefore, in order to attain fatherland reunification by the chuche-oriented strength of the people, the U.S. imperialist colonial rule must necessarily be liquidated in south Korea and great national unity achieved.

The most fair and just and rational method to attain the independent peaceful reunification of Korea lies in realizing the proposal set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung for establishing the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo. This is the most correct reunification proposal reflecting the realities of Korea and the aim of all of the Korean people desiring fatherland reunification.

Precisely this being so, today all of the Korean people, loftily upholding the proposal for establishing the DCRK, are dynamically fighting in order to attain the historic cause of fatherland reunification.

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang, by disregarding this solemn reality and raising the anticommunist, anti-republic ruckus, inspire hostility against the northern half of the republic and is distorting shamelessly the truth, insisting as if it is on account of the communists of the North that reunification has yet to be achieved. By so doing the scoundrels are bent on covering up their criminal acts and rationalizing their machinations to perpetuate the division of the nation.

With their ugly anticommunist ruckus the south Korean puppets absolutely cannot stand in the way of our people's fatherland reunification cause.

In this way the south Korean puppet gang, by raising the anticommunist, anti-republic ruckus, are going berserk in trying to rationalize their criminal acts to sell out the country to foreign forces and pursue the permanent division of the nation.

However frenziedly the traitor Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang may raise the anti-communist ruckus, the scoundrels cannot cover up their criminal identity with the ruckus or save their ugly fate.

Anticommunism absolutely cannot become a means of survival. The more the South Korean puppet gang intensify their anticommunist, anti-republic ruckus, the more the scoundrels will fall deeply into a serious crisis of ruin.

It is inevitable that the anticommunist maniacs going against the stream of the times are doomed. This is a stark fact history proves.

Communism is the banner of human liberation for all people that illuminates the road of casting off all manner of enslavement and domination and building an independent, creative new society, new world. Socialism, Communism is the bright future of mankind, and for all nations to take to Socialism, Communism is the immutable law of the advance of history.

Communism has become the invincible ideological weapon of the people in the struggle for class liberation and national liberation against the enslavement and exploitation of capital for the past one hundred and several score years, and because of its great vitality, is becoming the firm aim of the people of our era that no force can stop.

Up until now, there are no reactionary ruling circles which have not opposed Communism, but none of them, however vicious, have been able to wipe out Communism.

Since the emergence of the communist ideology and the communist movement, the anticommunist maniacs defying the law of social development and going against the contemporary stream have all perished without exception by their own crimes.

The end of the anticommunist fascist elements who perished after provoking the Second World War bespeaks it graphically.

In Asia, the brigandish Japanese imperialists, turning Korea into their colony under the anticommunist signboard, perpetrated all kinds of criminal acts, and stifling our people's anti-Japanese national liberation struggle, frenziedly plotted to aggress the continent, only to get routed in the end.

In Europe, in bygone days the war maniacs of fascist Germany and Italy, also espousing anticommunism, subjected the people to war havoc, but what they got was only rout.

Precisely such was the fate of the Thieu gang of Vietnam and the Somoza gang of Nicaragua, both U.S. imperialist lackeys who had perpetrated criminal acts of treason against their country and their people under the anticommunist signboard.

No different was the fate of the successive puppets who had come out with anticommunism in South Korea. The fate of Syngman Rhee, an all-time traitor, who had made anticommunism his occupation in South Korea in bygone days, and

the fate of Pak Chong-hui, a military ganster, who had put anticommunism in the forefront as "national policy," both ended in ignominy.

Today, traitor Chon Tu-hwan, repeating exactly same trumpet call of the fascist elements preceding him, is making the same ugly mistake, but this is an anachronistic rash act.

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang, instead of learning a lesson from the fate of the preceding puppets, are clinging to the anticommunist ruckus, but the scoundrels are falling deep into the path of ruin as they intensify their desperate acts, and it is evident that in the end, they will not be able to escape the stern judgment of history and the people.

Anticommunism is precisely synonymous with ruin.

What those espousing anticommunism will get is nothing but ignominious ruin.

The south Korean puppets must never forget the lesson of history, and should prudently act, squarely looking the reality in the eye.

The people will inevitably deal ultimate destruction to the south Korean puppet gang who, raising a frenzied anticommunist, anti-republic ruckus, make an occupation of treason against the country and the people and scheme for the permanent division of the nation.

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CSO: 4109/010

THE REACTIONARY NATURE OF THE BOURGEOIS PHILOSOPHY OF HUMANITY

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1 Jan 84 pp 60-64

[Article by Kim Chu-ch'ol]

[Text] Today, the modern imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists, by widely spreading the bourgeois reactionary thought, are foolishly maneuvering to beautify and embellish the dying capitalist system and create an illusion about imperialism among the people.

The modern bourgeois philosophy of humanity constitutes the basis of the reactionary world view and methodology of various bourgeois ideologies and as such, is one of the ideological tools of the imperialists for paralyzing the sovereignty consciousness and class consciousness of the people.

The modern bourgeois philosophy of humanity is the bourgeois philosophy of life preaching pessimism and world-weariness, worldly pleasure and corruption to people, and a hired reactionary philosophy serving monopoly capital which is on the brink of ruin.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The U.S. imperialist reactionary thought is a tool for ideologically corrupting people and turning them into mental cripples." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 24, p 172)

The modern bourgeois philosophy of humanity ideologically corrupting people and turning them into politicomoral cripples is a corollary to the developing reactionary bourgeois philosophy.

To begin at the beginning, it is long since the emergence of the philosophy of humanity, and also there have been various schools of it.

The philosophy of humanity, which emerged early on in ancient times, manifested itself in various forms at each stage and epoch in the advance of history, and all of these were philosophies of life which, denying the original mission of philosophy, held the pure question of humanity as the object of critique.

The philosophical schools at the beginning of the emergence of capitalism, each discussing the question of humanity, served the newly emerging

bourgeoisie. About the middle of the 19th century Feuerbach advanced anthropological materialism standing opposite to the fallacious religious concept of man, and Kierkegaard preached the pessimistic, world-weary, subjective idealistic philosophy of humanity which views man as a lonely "ego" separated from nature and society.

Such philosophies of humanity, on account of their ideotheoretical and class-oriented limitations, could not gain wide currency.

The bourgeois philosophy of humanity, its reactionary nature and fallacy increasing into the stage of imperialism, came to be reduced to the status of a major hired philosophy of monopoly capital.

This happened because the bourgeois philosophy of humanity came forward more docilely than any other philosophical school to respond to the demands of monopoly capital for beautifying and embellishing the dying imperialism and turning the working masses into ideomental, political cripples. And this was related to the fact that the hired philosophers of the bourgeoisie, getting a ride on the contemporary demand for the elucidation of the question of humanity arising as an important theoretical and practical question in step with the rapidly developing social revolution and science and technology, had each made a "change of direction" toward the critique of the pure question of life.

To comment only on the situation at the beginning of the 20th century, the reactionary philosophers of the bourgeoisie, distorting the truth as if the discovery of electron and radioactivity in physics had brought about a "crisis of physics" and "collapse of materialism," made a "change of direction" toward the critique of epistemology alone. These fellow, creating various kinds of subjective idealism such as Machism and "Empirio-kritizismus," came out to challenge the materialistic world view.

As the unscientific character and reactionary nature of such subjective idealistic epistemology were exposed in every aspect, the bourgeois philosophical schools once again made a "change of direction" from the critique of epistemology back to the philosophy of humanity solely for the critique of the pure question of life; and into the 1920 the bourgeois philosophy of humanity became the main stream of the philosophical world.

The pragmatism that emerged in the United States was reduced to so-called "humanism" mainly discussing such questions of life as the "method to live more profitably" and "worldly wisdom." The "philosophy of life" and Freudianism, absolutizing the biological instincts of human beings and espousing their instinctive impulse and beastly behavior, came out to preach the outlook on life rationalizing the imperialist war of aggression. Existentialism, too, took to the road of more persistently inspiring people's anxiety and despair, and extreme individualism.

In the latter half of the 1920s emerged a new philosophical school hanging out the signboard called "philosophical anthropology." These philosophical schools, holding that humanity is an existence complete with all the

attributes of everything in the universe, came out to preach that to enunciate the "human structure" and the "position of humanity" in the universe is the mission of philosophy and that to generalize the achievements in individual scientific disciplines about humanity is the objective of philosophy.

Such bourgeois philosophies of humanity took on and performed the reactionary role of justifying and extolling the vicious colonial policies and policies of brutal war of aggression and genocide, and the atrocity of human slaughter of imperialism and fascism in bygone days.

Into the 1950s, the bourgeois philosophical schools, resolving all questions of philosophy into the question of humanity, were engrossed in radically turning philosophy into an "anthropology."

Today in the capitalist countries, such trend of the philosophical community is spreading like an epidemic even to the branches of social sciences and natural sciences, and what is more, even the theologians, too, are taking to the road of turning the theology into an "anthropology." At present the academic community of capitalist countries constitutes an "exhibition hall" of anthropologies wearing anthropological coats of every color and stripe such as sociological anthropology, pedagogic anthropology, and Christian anthropology.

What is called the modern bourgeois philosophy of humanity is one that is so complex in currents and in the drift of argument.

The modern bourgeois philosophy of humanity, when viewed from its theoretical source and content, is no more than a modern version of the various kinds of bourgeois philosophies of bygone days.

The complexity of the modern bourgeois philosophy in terms of schools and the drift of argument means by no means their ideotheoretical "richness," but on the contrary, bespeaks the state of their ideotheoretical chaos.

Bespeaking this well is the fact that Bruning, champion of "philosophical anthropology," lamented: "Today there are various theories of humanity taking a stand against one another, but it has not been possible so far to unify them into a single theory."

Today the philosophy of humanity occupying a dominant position in the academic community of capitalist countries is a corollary to the general crisis of capitalism, and one that reflects the mental and psychological state of the capitalist class wrapped in the fear of ruin and despair. This also is a hired philosophy serving from start to finish the imperialists to justify the capitalist system, thoroughly distorting the question of humanity and fostering the reactionary outlook on life and the utterly rotten bourgeois way of life, and the monopoly capital to corrupt the people who have vigorously launched into the struggle for the independent stand and attitude, and turn them into mental cripples.

The modern bourgeois philosophy of humanity is a reactionary philosophy which, based on an unscientific and idealistic concept of man's inherent attributes, preaches solely a rotten and corrupted outlook on life.

The reactionary nature of the modern bourgeois philosophy of humanity manifests itself above all in preaching an outlook on life which, ranting that man is a lonely existence isolated from his surrounding world and an impotent existence who can neither recognize nor change the world, espouses pessimism and world-weariness, individualism and egoism to the masses of people.

Existentialism, one of the representative schools of the modern bourgeois philosophy of humanity, rants that what is called the inherent nature of man cannot be determined on the basis of external things such as nature and society but must be sought solely in man himself, in his inner mental world.

The existentialists hold that, arguing what is called the inherent nature of man to be "pure subjectivism," "pure self-consciousness" which makes it possible for him to be aware of his self and personally experience, "the original human being," "existence" is man who, aware that he is an existence nearing his death and isolated from his surrounding world, is wrapped up in anxiety and fear, solitude and sorrow. They rant that to recognize what is external outside humanity such as nature and society, form relations with them, and live is a negative and destructive life having nothing to do with "the original human being."

The existentialists, who distort the inherent nature of man, blabber that what is called society and the masses is hostile and external to humanity denying what is "pure humanist" such as love and friendship, conscience and freedom. Even as so blabbering, they put forward the sophistry that the genuine "freedom" and "happiness" of human beings cannot be found in social or mass life and action such as patriotism and labor, but must be sought solely in grasping "the original human being" or in "the freedom of death."

Existentialism is thus no more than a reactionary philosophy of life denying the active and creative activity of people toward their surrounding world and preaching that the mode of life engrossed in a sad and world-weary mental life is precisely the genuine living of human beings. Therefore, even West German bourgeois philosopher Schneider said: "The existentialists are isolating human beings and they are bent on containing human beings in their own 'world.' It is doubtful if it can be said that the human beings who, thus deprived of their inherent attributes, are engrossed in themselves alone, are human beings in realistic and historical terms."

The existentialist philosophy of life is a reactionary ideological poison which, preaching that the cause for the misfortune and suffering which the working masses are experiencing in the capitalist society must be sought not in the capitalist system itself but in the inherent nature itself of the human being, makes them fall into sorrow and despair, corruption and degeneration, bereft of prospects and ideals, and become unable to vigorously launch into the struggle for an independent and creative life. And its is a venomous philosophy of life that preaches death and brutality and misanthropism to people, and inspires extreme individualism, immorality, and degeneration.

Existentialism, precisely because of such reactionary nature, even today is taking on and performing the reactionary role of rationalizing and espousing the aggressive war policy and the neocolonialist plunder policy of the imperialists.

Existentialism is the fin-de-siecle reactionary thought of the bourgeoisie which, wearing the coat of philosophy and trampling the dignity of man, the master of the world, and sheltering the utterly rotten capitalist system, is turning the people into ideomental cripples.

At present, such reactionary ideological poison, not by the fastidious philosophical sophistry of bygone days but by a hopeless theory of "predicament of mankind," is being spread widely in the capitalist world.

The theory of "predicament of mankind" based on pessimistic existentialism is being disseminated in the capitalist world by "Club of Rome," a group of reactionary politicians and scholars of capitalist countries, which is represented by Italian businessman P'ch'ei [Korean transliteration].

Members of this "club," preaching that today mankind is on the brink of destruction on account of three "crises"--"nuclear war crisis," "econo logical crisis caused by pollution," and "food crisis" caused by explosive increases in the world population--are espousing to people reactionary ideas such as anxiety and fear, world-weariness and restorationism hostile to science and technology.

These fellows, arguing as if the rapid development of science and technology is the basic factor of "crisis" oppressing the individuality and freedom of humanity and threatening human existence, are blabbering the fallacious sophistry that science and technology and civilized life must be repudiated and population increases in the developing countries must be checked by the method of war.

Such sophistry that "Club of Rome" preaches is a vicious ideological poison which, distorting the serious general crisis that the capitalist countries are going through at present as if it is human "crisis," "predicament of mankind," exaggerates it, and seeking its factor, not in the aggressive war and neocolonialist plunder of the imperialists, but in science and technology, foments pessimism and despair, anxiety and fear among the people.

The "crisis" the reactionaries of "Club of Rome" are ranting is by no means the "crisis" of human beings and humanity from which "there is no way to escape," but the crisis of the rotten and diseased capitalist system, and this is one which it is quite possible to overcome if imperialism and colonialism are liquidated and a new society providing an independent and creative life for people is built.

The existentialists are hired reactionary philosophers faithful to monopoly capital who, while thus mobilizing even their flying column, "Club of Rome," and spreading the reactionary outlook on life which flagrantly distorts the inherent nature of man and tramples human dignity, take the lead in beautifying and embellishing the capitalist system and viciously slandering and vilifying Socialism, Communism.

The reactionary nature of the modern bourgeois philosophy of humanity which distorts the inherent characteristics of man also manifests itself in preaching extreme individualism and brutality, immorality and denegeration to people, viewing man solely as a biological existence which acts according to instinctive impulse.

Schools of the modern bourgeois philosophy of humanity like the "philosophy of life," Freudianism, "philosophical anthropology," and "biology of human society," are ranting absurdly that the biological instinct is an inherent attribute of man.

Such reactionary philosophical currents that absolutize the biological attribute of man, getting a ride on the fad of discussing the question of humanity in step with the gradually declining "popularity" of the subjective idealistic bourgeois philosophy of humanity invariably filled with a fastidious abstract argument, are being widely disseminated in the capitalist countries today.

Holding the "will for survival" which is an "instinctive impulse" to preserve life and "will for power" bent on dominating others as the "inherent nature" of man, the "philosophy of life" puts forward the sophistry that people must act brutally and live like animals.

Freudianism, too, holding that the "sexual instinct" is the "inherent nature" of man, blabbers that "in accordance with the call of the wild," people must live a frivolous, profligate animal life while pragmatism, arguing that the inherent nature of man is "possessive instinct," "killer instinct," and "jingoist instinct," rationalizes extreme individualism and immoral, degenerate behavior as consistent with the inherent nature of man.

Such extant schools of the bourgeois philosophy of humanity which unreasonably absolutize the biological instinct of man, all of them rant that only when the instinctive demands of human beings are satisfied, can "freedom" and "happiness" begin to be enjoyed and the social moral standards and ethics restraining them must be repudiated.

Man is a social being possessing the independent stand and attitude, the creative stand and attitude, and action-consciousness, and the most precious, energetic being possessing the dignity and creative strength as the master of the world.

However, the biological philosophy of humanity, resolving all thinking and action of man into the biological instinct, disregards the dignity and value of man and foolishly lowers man to the animal level.

This is a reactionary ideological poison that debases man, destroys social moral foundations, and extolls the capitalist society innundiated with prodigal life and the bourgeois way of life.

The biological philosophy of humanity, also because it espouses ruthlessness and brutality, is an utterly reactionary philosophy that rationalizes misanthropism thriving under the capitalist system and all the criminal acts of violence springing from it.

In this way such bourgeois philosophies of humanity served as an ideological tool of fascism in bygone days, and even today they are becoming a hired philosophy of monopoly capital that beautifies and embellishes the dying capitalist system and rationalizes the policies of aggression and plunder.

Today in the capitalist countries, bizarre biological philosophies of humanity like "philosophical anthropology" and "biology of human society" are being disseminated behind new masks.

At present, the scholars of "philosophical anthropology" are ranting that man is an "underdeveloped existence" still without the developed sensory organ and physique of a savage beast.

These fellows, distorting the social attributes of the human being such as labor, language, thinking as if their emergence was caused by the "imperfectness of biological structure" of man, are preaching the absurd sophistry that the "laws of human activity" must necessarily be discussed on the basis of the "imperfectness" of biological structure of man and of a biological methodology.

The espousers of "biology of human society," holding that the philosophical, particular scientific questions of man can be elucidated if the animal ecology and gene are studied "minutely," are ranting that all sociologies must be "turned around into a part of the domain of evolutionary biology." Even French philosopher Shosharu [Korean transliteration], holding that the biological attribute of man cannot be changed, blabbered out the immoral voice that it is imperative to create "biological morality" which opposes the effort of bringing up human beings, denies the class-oriented character of education and morality, and liberalizes sex life. The extent of the harmful influence being exerted by the sophistry of the espousers of such biological philosophy of humanity manifests itself graphically in that the reactionary geneticists and genetic engineers have put forward the criminal "plan" to remold humanity into "standardized geniuses" (dominators) and slaves meekly obeying them.

The sophistries of espousers of the biological philosophy of humanity are the fin-de-siecle reactionary ideological poison which explains the question of humanity based on the biological law, and beautifies and embellishes the utterly rotten capitalist society where the law of the jungle, the "law of the wolf" and immorality and degeneration prevail.

Today the modern imperialists such as the U.S. imperialists are resorting to all kinds of machinations in order to foster their hired philosophy, the bourgeois philosophy of humanity, in their own country and in the developing countries.

However, the modern bourgeois philosophy of humanity is the most reactionary, unscientific, absurd sophistry that debases human dignity. The modern bourgeois philosophy of humanity absolutely cannot beautify and embellish imperialism, and shall not escape bankruptcy, denounced and repudiated by the progressive peoples of the world.

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25 Oct 1984